

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 22.



A  
**SOLID  
MAN**

Wants to feel safe when he sits or lies down—doesn't want to take any chances on landing on the floor with a broken back and a broken commandment. We carry a line of

**Chairs, Sofas and Bedsteads**

that would sustain three men, if they could get on. It's partly in the material, more in the making. This line is right in both respects.

**JOHN McGLOIN,**  
M. A. Bogger's Old Stand.

**DO YOUR EYES**

**NEED FIXING?**

If so, you should call on A. P. Hirzy the optician and have him look you over. There is nothing so detrimental to the eyes as allowing them to go without attention when they really need correcting by a pair of glasses. His methods of treatment are strictly scientific and he can help you if the matter can be helped.

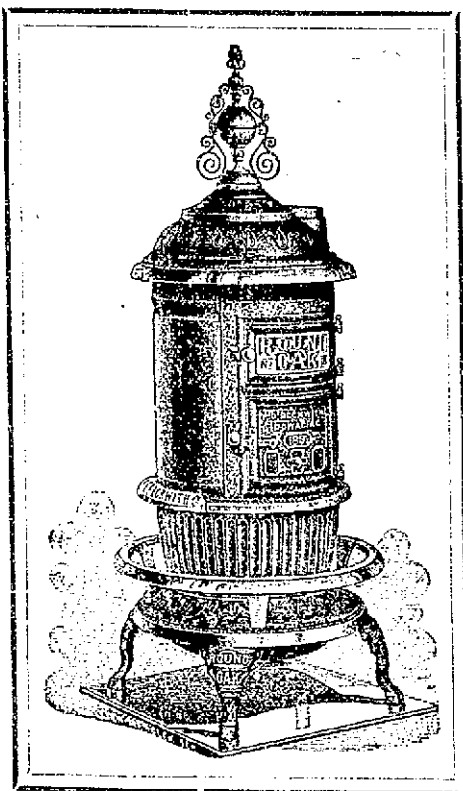
**A. P. HIRZY, OPTICIAN,**  
East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

**People who are Particular**

What They Eat always insist upon having—**Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.** Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

**Grand Rapids Milling Co.**

**Heaters!**



Our stock of **STOVES, HEATERS, and RANGES** is complete, in fact everything in the **Hardwe Line** can be found in our store.

**Centralia Hardware Co.**

## KILLED BY THE CARS.

**Man Walking the Central Track is Struck by the Locomotive.**

On Monday afternoon a man who was walking along the Wisconsin Central track between Vesper and Arpin was struck by the engine of the southbound train and almost instantly killed. From a memorandum book found in the pockets of the deceased and from testimony of his companions his name was found to be Emil Becker, 15 Milton Avenue, Chicago.

The story of the accident as told by the trainmen is to the effect that the man was walking along the track ahead of the train and was seen by the engineer some time before the accident but it was supposed that he would get off the track before the train reached him. As the train drew near, the locomotive whistle was blown for a crossing and the engineer noticed that the man did not look around or pay any attention to the signal. The danger whistle signal was then blown but still the man paid no attention and the engineer applied the air brakes. The track was wet, however, and the brakes did not have as much effect on the train as they would have had under ordinary circumstances. When the engine had got within a short distance of the man he held up his right hand over his head and shook it back and forward and the trainmen took it for granted that he had noticed the signals and was about to leave the track. This he did not do, however, and the engine struck him while running about 18 miles an hour. He was thrown to the track and the wheels passed over one leg and the body was dragged a short distance and then flung off to one side of the track, where it lay when the train was stopped. A hasty examination was made by the trainmen, but life was found to be extinct, only a slight quivering of the flesh denoting that there had been any life in the now inanimate form. The accident occurred between Arpin and Vesper, about a mile from the latter place, where there is a pretty steep grade and it was partly owing to the steepness of the grade that the brakes failed to hold the train better.

The trainmen notified the authorities of what had occurred and a coroner's jury in company with Undertaker Baker and Sheriff McLaughlin immediately repaired to the scene in rigs. The jury consisted of John Bell, Robert McDonald, Michell Vaughn, F. E. Kellner, F. H. Jackson and E. V. Baldwin, with Justice T. J. Cooper acting as coroner.

Arriving at Vesper it was found that the scene of the accident could not be reached by team and a hand-car was secured on which the officers got to where the body lay. It was found lying across some ties alongside the track and a glance at the remains was sufficient to show that death had been instantaneous. The head had been caved in by a blow from some unknown object and the neck under the chin was badly cut. The right leg had been ground beneath the wheels the entire length and consisted of only a mass of bones and sinews. The left arm was smashed and broken and bones protruded from the lower part of the back and the entire body was a mass of bruises and cuts.

In the pocket of the vest was found a small note book in which was written several names and addresses among which was that of Emil Becker, 15 Milton Avenue, Chicago. There were no letters or papers to indicate that the man had had any relatives or friends that he corresponded with. In his pockets was also found a purse containing \$25, a twenty and a five dollar bill and sixty-five cents in change.

The man had been boarding with Mrs. Hassler, who resides about three miles from Vesper and had been employed at the grading work on the new Northwestern line. He also had a month's wages coming from this work which had not been paid him. The man was on his way from his boarding place to Vesper when the accident occurred.

Just why the man paid no attention to the whistle of the locomotive is not known, but it is supposed that he was under the influence of liquor at the time, as the trainmen stated there was a very perceptible odor of liquor about the man when they went back to examine him after the accident, although they state that he did not stagger enough to be perceptible when they saw him walking along the track.

The body was brought to this city by the sheriff and undertaker Monday evening, arriving about eleven o'clock. The coroner's jury met Tuesday morning, when the train crew was examined their testimony being substantially as given above. An adjournment was taken until Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock when they met again. In the meantime the foreman who had employed Becker had been secured and although he identified the man, he could furnish no information as to his residence or whether he had any relatives.

A telegram sent to Chicago by the authorities to one of the addresses found in the dead man's book elicited no information, as a reply was received that the message could not be delivered, owing to the fact of there being no such number on the street named. The jury found that the man had come to his death by being struck by engine No. 5 of the Marshfield branch of the Wisconsin Central road and that the accident was entirely due to his own negligence in not getting off the track when properly warned. The trainmen were entirely exonerated from blame in the matter.

The body was interred on Tuesday, there being enough money of his own to accord him a decent burial.

—Mr. Doty as Mephisto held his hearers spell bound in his heavy scenes and was extremely witty in the comedy scenes.—Springfield Ill.

## Jackan-Quasigroch.

On Monday Joseph Jackan of Sigel and Miss Annie Quasigroch of the city of Grand Rapids were united in marriage at the Sigel church, the Rev. Father Gara officiating. Miss Mary Brostowitz attended the bride and Mike Jackan acted as best man. After the ceremony the company repaired to the home of the bride's parents where a bower 28x56 had been erected for the accommodation of those who wished to dance. Hirzy's orchestra of seven pieces had been engaged to furnish music for the occasion and the fun continued until about five o'clock next morning, with only short intervals for refreshments. One of the features of the evening was the bride's waltz, and so numerous were the bride's lady's friends that this part of the amusement last an hour and a quarter.

While Terpsichore was being worshipped, Bacchus and Gambrinus were not neglected and there being an abundance for all in the refreshment line, a most enjoyable evening was spent, and all departed for home wishing the young couple many years of happy wedded life.

Both the young people are well and favorably known here. Miss Quasigroch being the daughter of our townsman, Ignatz Quasigroch, while Joseph Jackan is the son of Mike Jackan of the town of Sigel. Mr. and Mrs. Jackan will make their home at Nekeosa, where Mr. Jackan is employed in the paper mill.

Among the relatives present from Milwaukee were Joseph Quasigroch, Mrs. Kowalski, Mrs. Miller and daughter, Andrew Garzinski and wife, Mrs. Welleski and son.

## MARSHFIELD DEFEATED.

**The Grand Rapids Football Team Scores a Victory.**

The home boys went to Marshfield on Sunday and won a game from the company A team of that city by a score of 23 to nothing. The Marshfield eleven were very weak in team work and were not in it at any stage of the game.

Marshfield won the toss and Love kicked out of bounds twice and the ball went to Grand Rapids. The Grand Rapids had scored a touch down inside of two minutes after the ball went into play. The score stood 11 to 0 at the end of the first half, Love and Raath having each made a touchdown and failed once to kick goal. In the second half Love and Bandelin each scored a touch down and kicked goal, making the score 23 to 0.

A return game will be played in the near future, although the date has not yet been settled on. Following was the line up of the home team:

Center—Frickey.  
Right guard—Kelley.  
Left guard—Podawitz.  
Right tackle—Baker.  
Left tackle—Bunge.  
Right end—Fritzsinger.  
Left end—McCamley.  
Quarter back—McCarthy.  
Right half—Raath.  
Left half—Love.  
Full back—Bandelin.  
Substitutes—Ed. Daly and Ellis.

## A Needed Reform.

On Saturday a little girl who was crossing the bridge was struck by a man on a bicycle and knocked down. On this occasion no bones were broken although the girl received a blow on the nose that caused that organ to bleed freely and make the little one appear as if she had but just come from participating in a stabling affray.

Now, in view of the number of accidents that have happened on our streets during the past season, it would seem that the speed at which bicycle riders run about town should be regulated by ordinance if the riders themselves do not take the care necessary to protect life and limb. There are certain portions of the city where it is absolutely necessary that great care should be taken by all kinds of vehicles as the streets in these places are very narrow and it is only by the exercise of great care that accidents can be avoided. However, the greatest trouble that has been experienced so far is from pedestrians being run down and injured by cyclists. While probably most of the accidents have been unavoidable under the circumstances, it is entirely probable that they could have been avoided, or at least would not have been so serious had the wheelmen been going at a moderate rate of speed.

## Dougharty-Carrington.

On Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock Charles M. Dougharty and Miss Amy Carrington, both of this city, were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. The wedding occurred at the Catholic parsonage, Rev. F. Van Roosmalen performing the ceremony.

Walter Denis acted as best man and Miss Belle Voyer attended the bride. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Carrington, where a number of invited guests were present to partake of a bountiful repast and wish the young people a prosperous journey through life.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougharty left over the Green Bay road at 2:30 for Green Bay, Chicago and other points and will be at home to their friends after November 1st.

Both the young people are well and favorably known in this city and their many friends will join with the Tribune in wishing them many happy years of wedded bliss.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

## AUGUST BOTHKE DEAD.

**Aged Farmer of Sigel Hanged Himself in the Barn.**

August Bothke of Sigel hanged himself in the barn on Thursday afternoon and was not discovered until he had been dead for some time, the body being cold and stiff when it was found hanging from a beam by the old man's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Gus Bothke.

Mr. Bothke has lived with his son for some time past, being 80 years of age and a widower. Last summer he was prostrated with the heat, since which time his mind has been in more or less of a hazy condition, he having complained at times of such a dizziness that it was impossible for him to understand what was said to him. Up to the time of this prostration he had been hale and hearty, having all the appearances of a much younger man than one of his age. He had been in the habit of sitting about wherever his fancy led him, and at times he did not come in to dinner at all, but being afflicted with one of his dizzy spells would go to the barn and lie on the hay until he felt better.

On Thursday he was seen going to the barn by his daughter-in-law about ten o'clock in the morning. When Mr. Bothke came in from his work in the field at noon he required for his father and was informed that he had gone to the barn and nothing further was thought of the matter.

About four o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Bothke happened to go to the barn after something and there she found the old man hanging by the neck stark and cold. She quickly notified her husband who got some neighbors and the body was cut down, but all the evidences showed that the old man had been dead for several hours.

He had placed a ladder against the wall and climbing to the beam above made the rope fast, then a slipknot had been made in the end of the rope which he had placed about his throat and then stepped from the ladder.

Mr. Bothke had been a resident of Sigel for the past 38 years, being one of the early settlers out in that section. His wife died about three years ago. He leaves two sons, Gus and Charles, who both reside on farms in Sigel. An inquest will be held on the body this (Friday) afternoon.

## Mrs. James Welch.

On Monday at twelve o'clock occurred the death of Mrs. James Welch at her home in this city after an illness extending over about eight months from liver complaint. A husband and seven children are left to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother. The two oldest daughters are married and the youngest child is about five years old.

Mrs. Welch, whose maiden name was Kate Johnson, was 41 years old and had been married twenty-five years. Besides the husband and two children, two brothers, Frazer and Richard, a sister, Mrs. Lurinda Brown and her mother, Mrs. Catherine Johnson, all residing in this city, survive her. The deceased had always enjoyed good health until last winter when the home of the family was destroyed by fire, at which time she contracted a violent cold, which resulted in liver trouble from which she never recovered, and although the best medical assistance was in attendance, nothing could be done to save her.

The deceased had been a resident of this city for the past thirty-six years, having come here with her parents in 1865.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon from the Catholic church, Rev. F. Van Roosmalen performing the rites and a large concourse of friends followed the remains to their last resting place in the Catholic cemetery. The family and relatives have the sympathy of the community in their loss.

## The Drainage Case.

The drainage case was argued before Judge Webb at the court house during the fore part of the week, the case being concluded on Wednesday when it was taken under advisement by the judge. Attorneys B. M. Vaughn and John A. Gaynor appeared for the petitioners, while Attorneys H. Wiperman and C. B. Bird of Wausau represented the opponents.

This is a case where two industries are pitted against one another, the agriculturists on one side and the cranberry growers on the other. The agricultural men want to dig a drainage canal for the purpose of drying off certain pieces of land which it is proposed to put under cultivation, while the cranberry men oppose the measure on the ground that the building of the ditch and consequent drying of the land would injure their cranberry marshes. The cranberry marshes have cost the owners much labor and money to put under cultivation and they naturally feel that their interests are as important as that of the agriculturists. Furthermore it is claimed by some of the cranberry growers that the land would prove of very little value for farming purposes and consequently claim that their claim in the matter is the stronger of the two. The proposed ditch is located in the town of Remington.

## Branching Out.

Town Journal: Frank Kern, local manager for the Grand Rapids Milling Co., was at Sparta last Saturday making arrangements for a branch of the business at that place. By this move the company will get connection with the Northwestern road and thus largely increase its territory for buying grain and produce.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building. Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

## Mrs. Esther Knudtson.

On Wednesday evening occurred the death of Mrs. Esther Knudtson of this city after an illness of a year, during the last six months of which time she has been confined to her bed. The deceased was a widow lady and lived with her daughter, Mrs. M. Vaughn, in this city for several years past, and it was at this lady's house that her death occurred.

The deceased was born near Arnold, Norway, October 2, 1833, and came to America in 1870. She was the mother of ten children, seven girls and three boys, four of whom survive her, they being Mrs. M. Vaughn, Andy Knudtson and Mrs. A. W. Getschall of this city and Mrs. J. Scharbeno of Rockford, Ill.

The funeral was held this (Friday) afternoon from the home of Mrs. M. Vaughn.

## COUNCIL IN SESSION.

**Short Meeting Tuesday Evening.— Taxes Lower this Year.**

The city council met on Tuesday evening with Mayor Wheelan in the chair.

The mayor, as comptroller of the city, made the report of the board of review and recommended the following taxes to be levied for the ensuing year:

Library bond and interest.....	310.00
West side waterworks interest.....	1800.00
Fire department.....	575.00
Schools.....	17125.00
Salaries.....	6900.00
Streets.....	5900.00
Printing.....	250.00
Electrons.....	150.00
Lights.....	3180.00
Board of Review and Assessor.....	675.00
State tax.....	2000.00
County tax.....	6000.00
School loan and interest.....	1112.00
Library.....	1000.00
Incidentals.....	1000.00
Overdraft.....	1250.00
Waterworks.....	3400.00
	\$50,950.00

From the above total there must be deducted the following amounts which will be forthcoming during the year:

Special assessments.....	\$101.11
Waterworks income over expense.....	1100.00
Licenses.....	1000.00
	\$2,001.11

This leaves a balance of \$48,950.06 to be raised by tax the ensuing year and will make the rate of taxation about \$2.02 on the \$100 valuation. The sum for the public library was originally put in at \$500, but at the suggestion of Alderman Hill was raised to \$1,000, it being considered that \$500 was hardly sufficient to properly conduct the institution.

An ordinance was introduced and passed unanimously by the council, making the license for traveling shows not less than two dollars nor more than five dollars. The tax on concerns of this sort has heretofore been not less than three dollars, which was considered too much. The license for circuses was made from \$25 to \$150, the amount to be determined according to the case. No ordinance had heretofore been in existence on this subject, although the city had been collecting a fee from circuses right along.

The matter of granting the electric railway franchise was laid over to the next meeting by request of D. O. Fisher and others interested in the matter.

The matter of repairing or in some way strengthening the bridge was discussed, but no action was taken on the matter. It is probable, however, that this matter will be attended to as soon as the river is covered with ice, when repairs can be made with much greater ease.

## May Build New Dam.

Stevens Point Gazette: A crew of workmen, in charge of Owen Clark and H. H. Pagel have been at work at about the center of the Jackson Milling Co. dam making repairs. Rock and timber is being put in to make that part of the dam as high as the balance and when complete will represent an outlay of between \$300 and \$400. J. D. Witter and T. E. Nash, the main stockholders in the company visited the city recently and on looking over the old dam, talked strongly in favor of building a new one on the site farther down the stream, where it was proposed to build a couple of years ago. This may be done next season and certainly will be should the floods of next spring prove disastrous to the present dam. If a new dam is built, the company will be in a position to supply power for operating a number of factories, etc.

## Football on Saturday.

On Saturday the Wausau high school football team will play the Grand Rapids high school team in this city at the fair grounds. The boys promise a good game as they have been putting in their spare time practicing under the direction of Paul Love. The Wausau high also claims to have a good strong team this year. Turn out and give the boys the encouragement they deserve. Game called at 2:30.

## Unclaimed Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Oct. 2, 1901:

Anderson, Theodore	Peterson, Louis
Embridge, T. Y.	Shust, Thos.
Hughes, Bertie	Schuman, J.
Holm, Oskar	Shurt, C. W.
Miller, A. T.	Whitaker, F. C.
Olms, W. L.	
Munick, Miss Maggie Turner, Mrs. A. J. Sherman, Jennie	

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

## TREASURE BURIED FOR 124 YEARS.

Money Intended for British Troops Found at Bottom of Lake Champlain.

Burlington, Vt., Oct. 1.—Ten thousand English sovereigns, after lying for nearly a century and a quarter in an old hulk at the bottom of Lake Champlain, have been recovered and are now deposited in the Albany National bank at Albany, N. Y. For many years there has been a tradition in this section of the state that at the bottom of Lake Champlain, near the town of Burlington, was a hulk containing a large amount of English gold intended for the troops of Gen. Burgoyne in 1757. For 124 years the hulk remained at the bottom of the lake, while the earth and sand accumulated from the river were piled on top of it. During the high waters last spring the current was so strong that considerable quantities of the treasure were washed away and a portion of the gold was recovered. A few days ago George B. West, a civil engineer, concluded that he would investigate. Taking with him about thirty men he changed the course of the stream and then with pick and shovel soon had one side of the hulk free. A charge of dynamite broke up the hulk. In the cabin was found considerable glass and other ware, fifteen muskets, much of the worse for their long hibernation and other minor articles. An iron chest was found in the cabin. When opened the treasure was discovered.

## A. W. FREEMAN IS TAKEN IN CUSTODY.

Accused of Embezzlement While Agent for Cedar Mills at Menominee.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—Archibald W. Freeman, a well-known lumberman of Menominee, Mich., and formerly in the employ of Huber & Watson, railroad contractors of Chicago, was arrested in this city last evening, charged with embezzlement while acting as district agent for Cedar Mills at Menominee. The amount involved is \$20,000. Freeman had just arrived in this city from Portland, Or., when arrested. Sheriff John W. Stiles of Menominee county, who had been securing the country for Freeman for the last ten days, broke open the door leading to Freeman's rooms and arrested his man while the latter was reclining on a lounge. Freeman had been in Chicago since Thursday last, having registered at the Briggs house under the name of John Peterson. He at once agreed to accompany Stiles back to Menominee, and was taken there last night over the Chicago & North-Western road. The specific charges against Freeman are that he forged a certificate of inspection on \$20,000 worth of cedar poles, that checks for this amount were sent to Menominee by Huber & Watson, and that Freeman received the money and kept it, there being no lumber to account for the expenditure.

## HOTEL IS BURNED.

Douglas House, the Pride of the Upper Peninsula, is Partially Destroyed.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Douglas house, the pride of the upper peninsula, was partially destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is between \$75,000 and \$100,000. The building was heavily insured. The fire broke out in the kitchen and developed almost the entire structure before the guests could be aroused. All got out safely, but for a time there was the wildest confusion. The combined Houghton, Hancock and Hurontown departments fought the fire with nine steamers, but could not get it under control. The flames spread to the main portion of the building, but were kept from the front part, in which the Postal Telegraph, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago & North-Western offices are located, also a large jewelry store. The new Douglas house was built in 1890. It was controlled by a stock company of local capitalists. John C. Mann is proprietor.

## PULLMAN MARRIED AGAIN.

Divorce Quickly Followed by Wedding with Mrs. Brazell.

Carson, Nev., Oct. 1.—George M. Pullman and Mrs. Brazell were married at the Arlington hotel yesterday by a justice of the peace. The wedding was witnessed by Mrs. West, mother of the bride, and J. O'Donnell, both of San Francisco. The bride was a former resident of Conestock. The wedding party left for San Francisco.

Mrs. Sarah L. Brazell is one of three beautiful sisters. One sister married Hugh McDonald, a mining expert, and another wedded Sanger Pullman. While George M. Pullman has been visiting his brother at Redwood City he was constantly with Mrs. Brazell, who recently got a divorce from her husband, Col. "Jim" Brazell, a famous Conestock stock-broker in the bonanza days and now a mining expert.

## CAPT. LEMLY'S SISTER DEAD.

Relative of Judge in Schley Case Buried in Death.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 1.—Miss Laura Lemly, sister of Capt. Samuel Lemly, judge advocate of the United States navy now conducting the Schley case of inquiry, was buried in death at her home in Winston-Salem, this state. Her death followed a long illness.

## GROWS A LATE STRAWBERRY.

Illinois Farmer Succeeds in Producing a New Variety.

Metropolis, Ill., Oct. 1.—On the farm of A. L. Kennedy, near this city, this morning was discovered a number of ripe, fully-developed strawberries. Mr. Kennedy is of the opinion that he has succeeded in producing a September variety of the berry.

## Russian Forest Fires.

The total loss from the recent forest fires in Russia, which have partially destroyed several towns, is estimated at \$10,000,000. The fires have been mostly incendiary and are attributed to the Harems. It is estimated that 250,000 acres of forest have been destroyed and 187 villages completely or partially wiped out.

His Reason.—"You played a very careless game, Jack. Why didn't you keep your eye on the ball?—Brooklyn Life."

# ASSASSIN IS SENTENCED.

Czolgosz Condemned to Die in Electric Chair.

## HE IS INDIFFERENT.

Murderer of the President to Expiate Crime During Week Beginning October 28.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 26. Czolgosz was brought into court at 2:05 p. m. and sentenced to be electrocuted during the week beginning October 28, 1901.

According to the law of this state October 28 is the earliest date that could be fixed for the execution of Czolgosz.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The police arrangements at the city hall where Leon P. Czolgosz was to receive his sentence this afternoon for the murder of President McKinley were even more stringent than during the trial of the assassin.

Half an hour before the time announced for the opening of the court, the courtroom was filled and the doors locked. After 1:30 no one but officials connected with the case or newspaper men were permitted to enter. About 25 men were seated in the gallery. About 25 men were seated in the gallery.

The police cleared the hallway of the crowd and no more were allowed to come to the second floor of the building. At five minutes after 2 o'clock the prisoner was brought into court, shackled to Detectives Geary and Solomon, accompanied by Assistant Supt. Cusack and Jailor Mitchell. The crowd sought to surge about them and it was with difficulty that the constables cleared a channel down the aisle to the prisoner's seat. Czolgosz was nervous and seemed nervous, though he did not tremble, and his gait was steady. As he took his seat he mopped his brow with his handkerchief. When he settled back in his chair his restless attitude was absent. He kept his eyes wide open and looked about him occasionally, but presently he dropped his eyes to the table ahead of him and assumed his former listless air. The strain on him was intense, evidently, as was attested by a few sighs and a heaving of the chest.

"Czolgosz, stand up," commanded District Attorney Thomas Peasey of the prisoner.

"The assassin arose."

"What is your name?" asked Mr. Peasey.

"Leon P. Czolgosz."

"How old are you?"

"Twenty-eight years."

"Where were you born?"

"Detroit."

"Where were you living when arrested?"

"Cleveland."

"What is your occupation?"

"Ironworker."

"Are you married or single?"

"Single."

"What degree of education have you received?"

"No reply."

"What schools have you attended?"

"Public and church schools."

"Are you temperate or intemperate?"

"Temperate."

"Have you ever before been convicted of any crime?"

"No."

"Are your father and mother alive?"

"My father is alive. My mother is dead."

Czolgosz's replies were so low that he could not be heard five feet away.

"Have you any legal excuse why sentence should not be pronounced against you?"

Czolgosz could not or pretended he could not hear the question put by the court. He repeated to him twice and then he said something in an indistinct tone. The judge intervened and explained what was meant by the question.

"First you may claim you are insane. The next is, have you good cause to offer against sentence being pronounced against you?"

The judge also stated legal reasons the prisoner might have against sentence being pronounced.

"I have nothing to say about that," was the reply.

Justice Titus asked that the prisoner be allowed to say something in explanation of his crime.

The prisoner began to speak. His voice was so low he could scarcely be heard. Judge Titus was obliged to repeat it sentence by sentence, so that the court might hear.

"I have nothing to say," whispered Czolgosz to his counsel.

Judge Titus said he ought to be permitted to make a statement in explanation of his family.

Turning to the prisoner again, Judge Titus held a brief conference.

Turning to the court, counsel for the defendant said: "He says no other person had anything to do with it; that no other person knew of his commission but himself. His father or anyone else knew nothing about it."

The defendant closed his lips, stared straight ahead of him and awaited the court's pronouncement of his doom.

The sentence was as follows:

"Czolgosz, you have committed a grave crime against the state and our Union in the assassination of our beloved President. After learning all the facts and circumstances in the case twelve good men have pronounced you guilty of murder in the first degree. You say that no other person abetted you in the commission of this terrible act. The penalty is fixed by statute, and it becomes my duty to impose sentence upon you. The sentence of this court is that in the week beginning October 28, at the place designated and in the manner prescribed by law, you suffer the punishment of death."

Czolgosz stood erect, looking straight ahead. Judge White, who did not tremble, was not a muscle quivered. As soon as the death sentence was finished he took his seat in the same indifferent manner that has characterized him throughout the trial. He was brought to his feet quickly by the officers, who again shackled him and led him away to the jail, while the crowd surged after them and the officers.

Sheriff Caldwell was asked if he was ready to take the prisoner to Auburn.

"You may say that no one but those who will act as guards and myself will know the time of departure. Even the guards will not be notified until the last moment. The moment the prisoner is sentenced he passes into my hands, and from that time until he is delivered at Auburn it will not be possible to learn about the assassin's movements."

Royal Party at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 26.—The special train of the Manitoba & Northern Railway and party arrived here at noon today and the royal couple were given an enthusiastic reception. The city was attractively decorated and the national colors were shown everywhere. The royal party will dine at Government house tonight and resume the journey westward at 10 o'clock.

## Shingle Mill at Marquette.

Businessmen of Marquette, Wis., are building a shingle mill at Marquette, east of this city, preparatory to the building of a large shingle mill. The plant will employ several hundred men and will be in operation by January 1.

# DISASTER IN A MINE.

Men Meet Death in Wellington Colliery Near Victoria, B. C.

## SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS.

Efforts are Made to Choke the Mine but the Barricades are Blown Down.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 1.—Seventeen men are dead as a result of a fire and explosion in Extension mine No. 2, belonging to the Wellington Colliery company. The flames started from a certain which caught fire from a miner's lamp.

Fire broke out at the bottom of level No. 3 and was communicated across the slope by one of the curtains. In half an hour the whole slope was on fire. Rescuers rushed to the mine and reached the place where the miners had been at work, but the men had gone, running with the fresh air instead of against it in an attempt to get out by the accustomed route, thus meeting their death half way. While the rescuers were at work the mine exploded and exploded, continuing all afternoon and evening. When it was realized that the men could not be saved a strong force started to choke the mine, but their work was undone by a terrific explosion which blew down the barricade. At 5 o'clock the fanhouse was burned.

The dead are:

GEORGE SOUTHCOMB, timberman, married, with family, resided at Ladysmith, about 26 years of age, a native of Australia.

ELMER GRIFFIN, timberman, married, family resided at Ladysmith.

WELSH, manager of the Ladysmith baseball club.

JOHN PATTERSON, miner, married, resided at Ladysmith.

JAMES WATSON, miner, aged 50, married, resided at Ladysmith.

MICHAEL DOLAN, miner, aged 25, married, resided at Ladysmith.

WILLIAM BOLDUCK, miner, aged 27, single, resided at Ladysmith.

E. LYNN, miner, aged 30, married, resided at Ladysmith.

JOHN MAC CALLUM, miner, married, resided at Ladysmith.

E. HAZELMINER, single, recently from Idaho.

FRANK MOTTISHA, pusher, single, of Sanborn.

CHARLES NOYE, pusher, single, Ladysmith.

ARCHIBALD REEVES, pusher, married, Ladysmith.

BOYD, pusher, Extension.

HAMILTON, pusher, single, Extension.

ANTONIO PRESICITELLI, miner, single, Extension.

Presicitelli worked alone in No. 1 level and there was no hope whatever for him. His escape was immediately cut off when the fire started.

James Thomas, a roperider, had a thrilling escape. He was riding down the slope and, seeing the fire coming, jumped off the car and ran. (George Southcombs and Eugene Griffin, timbermen, called him to follow them, but he ran on up the slope for 1000 feet to the mouth and barely escaped with his life. The other men were overtaken by the flames and perished.

A miner running No. 2 workings fell exhausted, and, in falling, knocked open a door into another gallery and thus escaped.

The fire is still raging, but it is hoped to extinguish it without flooding the mines.

## DISARMED AND BEATEN.

Battle Between Nonunion Men and Strikers in Which Former are Worst.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 1.—In a fight between six men imported to work at the Bates machine shops and a committee of the striking machinists the former were badly worsted. The battle took place at the penitentiary station of the Chicago & Alton railroad just after the arrival in Joliet of the train from Chicago.

According to the story told by an eyewitness, the men who got off the train seemed to be in charge of an agent, and as soon as they stepped from the cars they drew revolvers.

The strikers' committee was waiting for them, when one of the men in the crowd began firing. The strikers went at them and disarmed them.

In the fight incident to this proceeding the imported men were badly pounded and started on a run down the tracks toward the mills. When they arrived near one of the blast furnaces the millmen took them in charge and escorted them to the steel mill offices.

## SLIGHT TO REDMOND.

Irish-Americans Satisfied with Nothing Short of Complete Independence for Ireland.

New York, Oct. 1.—The United Irish societies of New York at a recent meeting rejected by a large majority a motion to appoint a committee to receive John P. Redmond and the other delegates of the Irish Parliamentary party who are to speak in this city next month. The meeting was presided over by P. J. McNulty, county president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The action was taken on the assumption that Irish-Americans would be satisfied with nothing less than complete independence for Ireland, and that such a solution of the Irish question could ever be obtained from an English Parliament by constitutional methods.

## PLOW TRUST COMPLETE.

Will Embrace Largest Manufacturing in the Country.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—Details of operation and organization of the "plow trust," recently organized with a capital of \$100,000,000, were discussed by the stockholders holding at a meeting held here today.

W. A. Vincent, attorney for the combine, said: "The American Plow company, as the combine is called, will embrace twenty-three of the largest plow manufacturers in the country and will control the output."

## STUNNED BY LIGHTNING.

Electrical Storm at Marinette Does Considerable Damage.

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A fierce electrical storm passed over this city last night. Four houses were struck. Mrs. George Case and Mrs. Alex. Dean were rendered unconscious by bolts and were seriously injured. The home of A. C. Morryman, the wealthy lumberman, was struck twice and the fire department was called out to extinguish the fire which resulted. The loss was small.

## BURNED BY REBELS.

Basel Mission at Ping Tong Destroyed—Missionaries Escaped.

London, Oct. 1.—A cablegram to the Times from Hong Kong says the Basel mission at Ping Tong, northern Kwang Tung, has been burned by members of the Triad society of rebels. The missionaries escaped and have arrived at Kia Yung Chow.

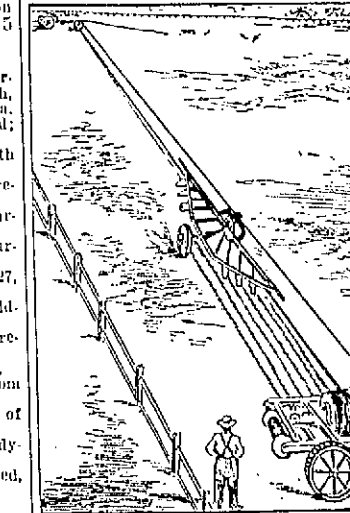
# FARM AND GARDEN.



For Western Farmers.

The up-to-date farmer with a large acreage finds it slow work to plow his fields with the old single plows of the past, and so he utilizes the electric current and multiplies the number of plowshares to suit himself. In the West this is practically a necessity, on account of the large size of the fields and the cost of labor and teams. Our illustration shows a convenient form of motor plow which has been designed by Conrad Meissner of Friedrichsburg, Germany. It consists of two electric motors operating winding drums on separate carriages, which may be placed at any required distance apart, only one motor being connected with the main feed wire. To supply power to

the second motor a feed cable lying parallel with the traction cable is run just at every trip of the plow to follow the latter down the field. The mechanism is so adjusted that when once set in motion the apparatus practically operates itself, moving the carriages forward at the beginning of each trip to bring the plowshares in position for the next row of furrows. The plows are attached to a two-wheeled truck, which is pulled back and forth across the field, moving forward at the end of each set of furrows as long as the power is turned on.



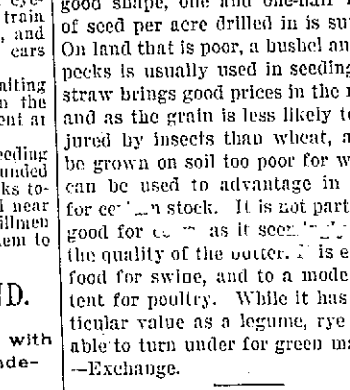
ELECTRICALLY OPERATED PLOW.

## Growing Rye Profitably.

In sections of the country where wheat was formerly an important crop, rye has largely taken its place. The best method of growing rye is to seed it with timothy in the fall, and follow it with clover the next spring. This is the plan used where rye is in the regular rotation after corn and oats. To get the best results the seed should be sown thinly on fairly good soil. The time of sowing usually being early in September, never later than the middle of the month. If the soil is rich and in good shape, one and one-half bushels of seed per acre drilled in is sufficient. On land that is poor, a bushel and three pecks is usually used in seeding. Rye straw brings good prices in the market, and as the grain is less likely to be injured by insects than wheat, and can be grown on soil too poor for wheat, it can be used to advantage in feeding for stock. It is not particularly good for horses as it is seen to injure the quality of the outer. It is excellent food for swine, and to a moderate extent for poultry. While it has no particular value as a legume, rye is valuable to turn under for green manuring.—Exchange.

## The Movable Manger.

When stock is fed in the field, as it is oftentimes convenient to do, a number of movable managers will be found very useful. A horse such as is used by carpenters is constructed of light wood and a light board eight by twelve inches wide nailed to the legs on each side of the horse. This leaves sufficient space between the board and the top bar of the horse for any animal to get his head in and feed. There is no need of having any bottom to this manger unless the feeding is done in some place where it is wet. Of course, if the feeding is done against a fence or



A MOVABLE MANGER.

## Silo and Ensilage.

People are fast learning that good ensilage can only be secured in a first class silo and that a silo made of poor material or from lumber that warps or twists will always prove disappointing to its owner, says a writer in National Stockman. This is illustrated by the method of canning fruit. If the can is sealed airtight, the fruit can be preserved all through the winter. But if the rubber packing is poor or the top is not screwed on tight, admitting the air, the contents "work" and are spoiled. The same thing holds true with a silo. Unless the walls are impervious to both air and moisture one must not

expect to keep this ensilage sweet. The cheap structures made of old fence boards should not be called silos. Vessels of this kind have also led many men to reject silage and probably accounts for the unjust and sweeping condemnation of it by milk condenseries. There has never been a food upon which all kinds of stock thrive so well and which gives such large returns as Indian corn, cut and preserved in a silo in the form of ensilage. As Prof. Henry says, "Cheap silos are a delusion and a snare, while good ones enable Indian corn to yield its greatest benefactions to man."

## The Value of Abandoned Farms.

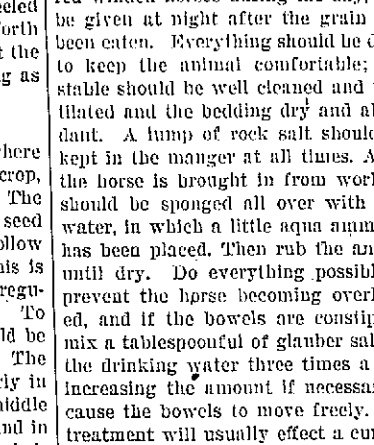
Every once in a while communications come from farmers in the West and South, who, for reasons of their own, desire to return to the Eastern States. They have read about the abandoned farms in New England and New York, and seem to think that if they could obtain one of these farms at little or no cost, their future would be assured. In many cases these abandoned farms are simply land that is worn out, or too stony to be worked to advantage with the modern farm crops. In nearly every case the vital objection to these farms is their distance from market. The great majority of them are located miles from a railroad or a market, which can only be reached over very rough and little traveled roads. Some of these farms are capable of being made profitable, but the expense of marketing the crops is so great that it is a question if it would pay any one to take up one of these places. Gradually, the increase in the number of trolley roads throughout the Eastern States is bringing these farms within easy access of markets, and as soon as these roads become a reality, the farms quickly disappear from the market. Any farmer who is located within reasonable distance of a good market, and who can reach it readily, had best stay where he is. Of course, if he is in a position to buy an improved farm better located than the one he at present occupies, that is a different matter, but as for taking up one of these abandoned farms, it would be like going from the frying pan into the fire.—Indianapolis News.

## Winded Horses.

Horses and mules are frequently afflicted with broken wind, due, in the majority of cases, to being worked on a stomach filled with bulky food. If the trouble is cared for early it may be overcome. No coarse food should be fed winded horses during the day, but be given at night after the grain has been eaten. Everything should be done to keep the animal comfortable; the stable should be well cleaned and ventilated and the bedding dry and abundant. A lump of rock salt should be kept in the manger at all times. After the horse is brought in from work he should be sponged all over with cold water, in which a little aqua ammonia has been placed. Then rub the animal until dry. Do everything possible to prevent the horse becoming overheated, and if the bowels are constipated mix a tablespoonful of glauuber salts in the drinking water three times a day, increasing the amount if necessary to cause the bowels to move freely. This treatment will usually effect a cure.

## The Red Poll Cow.

The Red Poll is coming and will fill an important place with the farmers who keep a few cows, milk them and



RED POLL COW.

grow their calves. While of quite a different type, yet the Red Poll fills very nearly the same place that the old-fashioned heavy milking Shorthorns did twenty-five years ago.—Breeder's Gazette.

## Lump on Jaw.

Actinomyces is characterized by a hard swelling on the side of the face, sometimes in connection with the upper jaw, and at other times it is the lower jaw that is affected. It is sometimes in the early stages loose from the bones; at other times it is firmly adhered to the jawbone. When it is small and just starting to grow and loose from the bones, it may be dissected out, or it may be sloughed out with arsenic, but in any case iodine of potassium should be given, at least a dram a day, for two weeks or twenty days, according to the case. It is the only remedy known that seems to have any effect on it.

## Dairy Utensils.

In dairy work there are three very important things, brushes and plenty of clean white dish and wiping towels (not rags), scalding water and salsoda, says Rural New Yorker. The virtues contained in a pinch of sal soda cannot be estimated. It does not take very long to run hems in towels for dairy work. There is nothing better than flour and salt sacks. They are soft and pliable; also easy to wash. Have several dischcloths. Don't use one for all the dairy work—one for separator, another for the butter utensils and still another for milk pails.

## Weak Eyes in Horses.

Keep a dark shade over the eyes during the daylight, bathe the eyes twice a day well in hot water and put a few drops of the following lotion in the eyes after the bathing with a camel's hair brush: Four grains of sulphate of zinc, four grains of morphine, ten grains of cocaine and one ounce of water.

## To Banish Mice.

It is said that mice may be banished by the simple saturating of cotton with oil of peppermint and plugging up the holes through which they made their entrance.

# THE HOUSEHOLD.

A Plea for Single Beds.

Two in a bed is the usual custom of sleeping in the United States at least, and also in Canada and England. But in Germany and France, single beds are the rule. The latter plan is the more healthful and comfortable. It is gradually coming into use in this country. Single beds involve more linen, more work in making beds, and more washing, but I never knew a family to return to the old plan after once giving single beds a fair trial. Especially in summer is the single bed to be preferred, or even sleeping on the floor, to two in a bed. Many families declare they never knew what comfort was during hot summer nights until they adopted single beds. I might add a word of protest against allowing babies or young children to sleep with old people. The latter certainly draw upon the vitality of the former. This is probably true as between any bedfellows one of whom is sickly or less strong than the other. Consumption and other diseases have often been communicated from one bedfellow to another.—Good Housekeeping.

## Warning Pans Have a Room.

A household implement which the complete country housewife of past times could not be without was the copper or brass warming pan. It is still to be seen in some farmhouses and cottages hung on the kitchen wall, and so highly polished that you may almost see yourself in it as a mirror. A certain number of old-fashioned folk use their warming pan to this day. They half fill it with glowing embers, and add to these a few lumps of loaf sugar, holding that the effect of the latter is highly soothing, and will take away any stiffness a traveler by road may have contracted through a long walk or severe exercise. The warming pan, splendidly polished, is now hung up as an object of beauty in the hall, dining and even drawing-room. There is a run on old warming pans, and their value is going up; if the fashion lives much longer old warming pans will have to be manufactured in some quantities, or the supply will not be nearly equal to the demand.—London Express.

## Suet Pudding.

One cupful of New Orleans molasses, one cupful of light brown sugar, three-fourths of a cup of raisins, seeded and cut up, one-half cup of currants; mix above ingredients and add one cupful of sour milk with one teaspoonful of soda, two pinches of cinnamon, one pinch of cloves, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of chopped suet, enough flour to make quite stiff; put into greased cake tin with a hole in the center; steam two hours; serve with hot brandy sauce. This pudding can be reheated a number of times, and will keep well. To make the sauce take three-fourths of a cup of butter, beaten with one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour; pour into three-fourths of a pint of boiling water; stir until smooth; add two tablespoonfuls of brandy. May be served hot, or is good eating when cold.

## Peach and Pineapple Jam.

Peel and stone good-sized, firm peaches before weighing them. Allow three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar to every pound of the fruit and one pound of pineapple, peeled and shredded fine, to every five pounds of the peaches. The pineapple should be very ripe. Put this and the peaches together into a preserving-kettle and cook slowly, stirring often and well from the bottom. After the boiling point is reached, cook for three-quarters of an hour, still stirring constantly. At the end of this time put in the sugar, let the conserve return to the boil, and simmer after this for fifteen minutes, removing any scum that may rise to the surface. Put up while hot in pint jars or in jelly glasses.

## Rice Fritters.

Boil one half a cup of rice in a cup of milk until the rice is tender and has absorbed all the milk, using an inner boiler. Add the beaten yolks of two eggs, a tablespoon of sugar, a sprinkle of cinnamon and nutmeg and two teaspoonfuls of softened butter. Remove from the fire and let cool before adding the



# White Hand

A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

## CHAPTER IX.

Far away, in the depths of the forest, where a deep river ran, and where the cypress trees grew thick and tall, a party of Indians sat down to rest. Only ten red men are here upon the edge of the cypress swamp, and eight of them repose themselves to sleep, while the other two keep watch. It is near noon, for the sun has almost reached its highest point, and these men have been upon the trail since early last evening.

But these Chickasaws are not alone. Close by the side of a huge cypress log, one end of which is bedded in the swamp, lies the form of a child of the pale faces. The hands and the feet are bound, and a cord from the lashings of the hands leads along the ground, and is clutched by one of the sleeping Indians. In those fair features, now shaded by the large log, there is something of the look of Louis St. Julien; but even now the flesh seems sunken, and the beholder would think that many days, instead of only a few hours, of suffering had rested within that frame.

Thus the party rested until nearly four o'clock, and then one of the Indians, who had been placed a little way up the river to watch, gave a low, shrill whistle, and on the instant the whole party were upon their feet, and had seized their arms. On the next instant, a crashing of the bushes was heard at no great distance, and not long afterwards, a party of six Indians made their appearance. He who led the newcomers was very tall and athletic. It was the Natchez warrior, Stung Serpent.

The stout chieftain spoke not until he had seen the pale youth who still slept by the cypress log, and then a grunt of satisfaction escaped from his lips. He spoke with the chief of the Chickasaws for some time in his own strange tongue, and then he turned to where the youth slept, and awoke him. The sleeper started up, and with a look of terror, gazed around. "Where is—is—where is my sister?" he asked, in a low, thrilling tone.

"She has gone on further south while you slept," answered Stung Serpent. "But the daughter of the white man is safe. No harm can come to her, for her life is precious. But you cannot go to her now. You must go with the Stung Serpent to the village of the White Apple. What can Louis St. Julien fear from his brother?"

The youth gazed into the face of the powerful Natchez, and for awhile he was utterly unable to speak. At that moment a hundred various thoughts and emotions flew wildly through his mind. He saw his father and St. Denis still searching for the hide, and he heard their notes of alarm, and saw their tears of grief. Then he ran over the fearful journey through the deep forest, and he wondered why he was thus separated from his mate.

"Can I not go with my sister?" he at length asked.

"No," was the answer. "And why may we not be together?" "Because it is impossible. Remember, the Stung Serpent has spoken."

This was pronounced in a low, meaning tone, and Louis St. Julien knew enough of the Indian character to know that no appeal would move his captors from such a purpose. He looked around once more, and when he saw that half of the Chickasaws were gone, he knew that his companion had gone with them.

In the meantime, Stung Serpent was performing a work that startled the prisoner not a little. After he had given his last answer to Louis, he approached the Chickasaw chief, and gave to him a heavy purse. The latter too it and emptied its contents into his broad palm, and Louis saw that it was gold. The Chickasaw's eyes sparkled as they rested upon the coin. Louis clasped his hands—for they were free now—and his frame shook as his former doubts grew to confirmations. Who could have placed that gold in the hands of the Natchez warrior? To be sure, there was a French fort near the Natchez villages; but then Louis knew that they had no gold to spare there. Thankful most the Indian be who could get even a few pieces of silver from the people of Fort Rosalie. Then who could have paid this gold but Simon Lobels? The thought came, and it was fixed. The prisoner's head was bowed, and when again he looked up, there was a shade of determination upon the finely chiseled features that contrasted strangely with the fear marks that had before rested there. He folded his hands upon his bosom, and for a single instant his eyes were turned heavenward.

With a satisfied look, the Chickasaw leader emptied the money back into the purse, and having placed it in his bosom, he turned to his followers and gave the signal for starting. They quickly gathered up their arms, and in a few moments more they were lost to sight in the thick wood.

"Now," said Stung Serpent, turning to his prisoner, "we will be on our way to our home in the domain of the Natchez. Can you walk?" "Yes; but I am weak now, and shall hardly be able to keep pace with you if you hurry."

"The white youth speaks calmly for one in distress," pursued the chief, looking his prisoner sharply in the eye. "Perhaps he thinks he shall escape."

"If I speak calmly," returned the youth, "it is because I hope you mean me no harm."

"Ugh!" That was all the answer Stung Serpent returned upon that subject. In a moment more he took the prisoner's hand and gazed upon it.

"I did not tell the Chickasaw that it was you who slew his people," the Natchez said.

Louis trembled. "For if I had, I should not have found you alive, having once passed through his hands. You have a small white hand for a warrior such as you have proved yourself to be." And Stung Serpent laid his own huge hand by the side of his prisoner's, thus making the youth's delicate limb appear smaller by the contrast than it really was. And then, with a smile, he continued: "While you live,

we'll throw away your French name, and henceforth thou shalt be called White Hand. Eh—how does that sound?"

But the prisoner did not reply immediately, for this last remark was not the one that claimed his attention. "While you live," were the words that sounded in his ears, and started his fears. They were spoken in a tone and with a peculiar emphasis which seemed to mean something, and if they had a meaning beyond the mere chance of natural cause and effect, then surely all was not meant well for him. But he did not speak his fears.

"Eh? Does not the son of the white chief like his name?"

"Yes—yes."

The other Indians had stood near at hand, and as they heard the name thus bestowed, they smiled, and repeated it several times. In a little while longer the party prepared for the tramp and set out. For a distance of some miles they followed the stream to the northward and eastward, and finally they left the river and struck into a narrow, dubious trail. It was dark when Stung Serpent gave the order to stop. They had reached a small lake, or deep bayou, upon one hand of which arose a steep bluff, directly beneath which they halted. White Hand saw that some one had stopped here before, for the traces of a fire were plainly visible against the face of the rock, and as he walked over the spot beneath it he could feel the dry coals. A fire was soon built, and then one of the party produced some dried venison, and some sort of esculent root that resembled the common artichoke. The prisoner was hungry, and he ate heartily, and then he was allowed to lie down and sleep, Stung Serpent having taken the precaution to secure his hands so that he could not move them without disturbing him.

When White Hand was aroused he started quickly up, and at first he thought the day had dawned, but as soon as his senses were fairly at work he found it was the moon that gave so much light. He was informed that the party were now to start on, and he was soon ready. The moon was nearly at its zenith, and he judged that it could not be much past midnight. For two or three hours the trail was dubious and difficult. It lay through a deep growth of oak, and the ground was uneven, and in some places wet and boggy from the late rains. In the morning they stopped for breakfast. During the forenoon a deer was shot, from which they took the skin and as much of the meat as they wanted; so at noon they built a fire and had some venison steak; only White Hand would have liked it much better could he have had a little salt with his meat.

Another night came, and again the youth slept with his hands confined; and this time he was allowed to sleep until morning. Another meal from the fresh deer meat was made, and then the trail was resumed. During the next day the prisoner came several times near falling for want of strength, for however strong may have been his close-knit frame, he was not used to this kind of labor. However, the Indians helped him some, and he managed to move along without much show of pain or complaint. He knew that if he would expect kind treatment at the hands of his captors he must be saving of complaint and trouble, and he resolved that he would stand up under the trial as unflinchingly as possible. When they had stopped for the night again he asked his captor how much further they had to travel.

"Not much," Stung Serpent replied. "One more day will bring us to the village where we are to stop. Does it please the White Hand, eh?"

"It will surely please me to rest, for I am weary and faint, and had we much further to travel I fear I should be a burden to you."

The Indian shrugged his shoulders, but made no further reply, and shortly afterwards White Hand lay down to sleep.

In the morning they were once more in motion, and before noon they struck into a broader trail that gave evidence of much travel. The sun was some two hours high when they reached the top of a gentle eminence, and upon looking down into the valley beyond, White Hand saw quite a village of Natchez huts. There were some fifty or sixty dwellings, built in a sort of circle, while within this circle stood four buildings of larger dimensions.

"Does the White Hand see yonder village?" asked Stung Serpent, as the party stopped upon the hilltop.

The prisoner answered in the affirmative.

"That is the village of the White Apple, the home of the bravest warriors of the Natchez, and the abode of peace. There lives my brother—the Great Sun, and the chief of all our people. That is his dwelling next to the temple. But does the White Hand see where those trees seem to break away, as though the fire had run through the deep forest on a wide trail? Look—away towards the setting sun. Do you mark it?"

"Yes," replied the youth, looking in the direction pointed out.

"There travels the great Father of Waters in his way to the great salt lake. And do you mark that point? Ah! you can see a piece of cloth fluttering in the breeze. Do you not see?—away off there?—like a rag playing in the wind?"

White Hand looked, and he saw what his guide had pointed out. It was just visible over the intervening tree tops.

"I see it," he said.

"That is the village of the white man. He has built a fort there, and he calls it Rosalie. They tell me 'tis called so from a woman's name. Is it so?"

"It is."

The Indian watched his prisoner with a keen glance while speaking of the fort, and a simple "ugh" was his only reply to the youth's last answer.

In a short time they started down the hill, and just as the sun was sinking from sight they reached the village. The men and children came flocking out, and while Stung Serpent was received with lively demonstrations of joy, looks of the most eager curiosity were fixed upon White Hand. But his captor did not stop to exhibit him. He pursued his way at once to a long, narrow building near the temple, the walls of which were formed of close-fitting timbers driven into the ground, while the door, which swung to and fro on wooden hinges, was uncommonly stout and strong, being formed of a succession of heavy logs secured together by cross-bars, to which each upright piece was pinned. This door was opened, and the youth was led in, and with the simple remark that he would remain there for the night he was left to himself.

As soon as the heavy door was closed upon him the prisoner gazed about. A

little light came to the place through the small holes in the wall near the roof, and by this means he could see somewhat of the nature of his prison, for that this was a prison, and built for such, he had no doubt. The only floor was the earth, and that must also serve for chair, bed and table, for nothing save the bare walls and the naked earth met his gaze. He soon satisfied himself that he should never escape from this place by force, and he soon threw his worn and weary frame upon the ground. In the course of half an hour the door was opened and Stung Serpent entered and set down a wooden tray and an earthen drinking cup, and without speaking he retired. The youth found the contents of the tray to be boiled corn, and the cup was filled with water. He ate a little and drank a little, and again he lay himself down upon the hard earth.

## CHAPTER X.

Some time during the night, White Hand was moved by strange dreams. Once he dreamed that Stung Serpent came to him to kill him. Then the stout Indian seized him, and in the struggle that ensued, his captor turned into a dragon, and blew fire from his mouth. Thus the prisoner was set on fire, and as the flames began to gather about the dreamer he started up in affright. A sharp cry escaped from his lips, for a glare of flame was really flashing in his eyes. He would have started to his feet, but a light hand held him down.

"Let the White Hand not fear," pronounced a soft, sweet voice, in gentle tones, "for Coqualla means him no harm."

The youth gazed up, and he saw an Indian girl standing over him with a small torch in her hand. She was a beautiful creature for one so dusky in hue, and the sweet smile that rested upon her lips was peculiarly grateful to the prisoner. As soon as she saw that she had quieted his fears, she removed her hand and stepped back. And now White Hand had more opportunity to survey her. She was young—not more than sixteen—very slim and straight, and lithe as the willow branch. Her features were faultlessly regular, and her eyes large, black and brilliant. The youth had seen many of the Natchez women, but never one like this before, and the thought quickly came to him that she was one of the royal blood, for all others were bent and hardened by work and drudgery.

"You do not fear me," she said, gazing upon him with a look in which inquisitiveness was about equally blended with a warmer feeling.

"No—O no. Why should I fear one like you?"

"I knew not but that my coming might disturb you. But I came for your good. I knew my father had brought a prisoner from among the sons of the whites men."

"Your father? Is the Stung Serpent, then, your father?"

"Yes."

"And your name—"

"Is Coqualla."

"And you are the next heir to the throne of the Natchez?"

"Next after my father."

"I have heard of you often."

But the princess did not seem at all anxious to know what the youth had heard of her. She remained for some moments in silence, and during that time she seemed to be studying every line of the prisoner's face.

"The White Hand is not a great man in bulk," she at length said, thoughtfully; "but yet he must be a brave man, for my father says he slew six of the Chickasaw warriors."

"Not alone, Coqualla. His friend was with him."

"So my father said. And yet you must be brave; and so I would save you."

"Save me?" uttered the youth, starting now to his feet.

"—sh! Speak not too loud, for no one knows that I am here. I would save you."

"But what danger threatens me?"

"I cannot tell you surely; but yet I think I can save you. If you have anything to fear, it must be from my father. Therefore, promise him whatever he may ask. If he means you ill, that ill will be death, and if he offers you life, you must accept it. I have come to assure you that he never speaks idly. If he makes you an offer he means it, and you must speak truth with him."

## Bargain Day.

A very rich anecdote is told of Thomas Bailey Aldrich, says the Ladies' Home Journal. One day the distinguished author happened to saunter into an auction room while a sale of rare editions, old manuscripts and autographs was going on. The auctioneer, holding in his hands a bundle of letters, said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have here two autographs which were written by a man named Thomas Bailey Aldrich. I shall now start them for you at the price of two for five cents." No bids were made and they were sold for that sum.

Mr. Aldrich, in speaking of the incident afterward to a friend, said: "I wouldn't have cared at all if they had gone for five cents each, but 'two for five' reminded me very forcibly of little apples."

## Grim Humor.

"Do you wish your missionary steak rare or well done?" asked the most high chief, with an obeisance.

"What was the victim's occupation, in life?" replied the cannibal chief, wearily.

"He was a collector, your majesty," responded the chief.

"Well, don't," concluded the chief, who enjoyed his own jokes hugely. The court attendants broke into a labored guffaw, for whoever did not laugh did not live.—Ohio State Journal.

## He Wanted to Know.

Minister (to Sunday cyclist)—Young man, you are on the path to perdition. Cyclist—That so? How are the roads?—San Francisco Examiner.

## Phosphorus for Matches.

A pound of phosphorus is sufficient to tip 1,000,000 matches.

There are ordinarily from thirty to forty varieties of fish in the Honolulu market. A large percentage of the natives make their living by fishing.

# NEW PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES

Career and Characteristics of Theodore Roosevelt—His Public Career—Happy Domestic Life.



NEW HEAD OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. Theodore Roosevelt, who became President of the United States upon the death of William McKinley, Sept. 14, 1901.

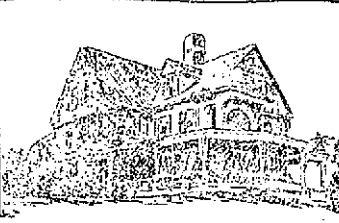
UNLIKE the deaths of Lincoln and Garfield, the passing of President McKinley brings to the White House a man whose characteristics are known to the people. When Lincoln fell the reins of government passed to hands ill-fitted to handle them. Johnson's administration was a national scandal. When the last spark of life was extinguished at Elberon on



MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT. The new mistress of the White House, formerly Miss Carow, of New York.

that mild September day of 1891, and the nation mourned for Garfield, there came to the Presidency a man hitherto known only as a politician.

Theodore Roosevelt is already well known; he has been in the public eye in civil and military capacities and has demonstrated the possession of the executive ability, as well as of soldierly characteristics. That he will be equal to the requirements of statesmanship demanded of a President his admirers seem positive. Roosevelt comes of distinguished ancestry. Away back, as the eighteenth century was dawning, one of his forefathers was an Alderman of New York, then an honorable position, and many and varied have been the offices which others filled. His grandfather was a Supreme Court jus-



ROOSEVELT HOME AT OYSTER BAY.

tice and Congressman. His father, Theodore Roosevelt, was a leading merchant, a philanthropist and a strong advocate of outdoor life. Theodore was born in the metropolis in 1858, and is the youngest man who has ever sat in the White House. Grant, the second youngest, being 47 when sworn in. His boyhood and early manhood were spent amid such surroundings as wealth, social position and high political association would bring to a family. He went through the best preparatory schools, graduated at Harvard in 1880 and left college esteemed not only for his learning, but also for his ability as a boxer. Then he studied law with his uncle, ever at that time being possessed of the determination to eventually engage in "the work of government." Long before he was admitted to the bar, he saw a chance to go to the Assembly and grasped it. Before he was 23 he was helping to make laws.

He became a Republican leader. In 1883 he made a campaign for the Speakership, but failed. In 1884 he went to the Republican National Convention, as a delegate, in George F. Edmunds' behalf. In 1889 he was the Republican candidate for Mayor of New York, and was defeated by 22,600 votes. In 1890 he was appointed a

member of the United States Civil Service Commission by President Harrison.

When the great wave of reform following the investigations of the Lexow Committee swept over New York in 1895 and William L. Strong was elected Mayor, the latter thought of Roosevelt as the best man to reorganize the demoralized police force and enforce the laws whose violation had become a disgrace to the metropolis. He was made President of the Police Commission.

## In the Navy Department.

When President McKinley assumed office in 1897 he wanted to reward Roosevelt for his service during the campaign of 1896, when, in company with Senator Lodge, the New-Yorker had made a speaking tour of the country. He also wanted an energetic man in the Navy Department. The appointment of Roosevelt was a natural consequence, and in April, 1897, he assumed the Assistant Secretaryship. From the first he foresaw, it is said, the possibility of a conflict with Spain, and he set about preparing his department for it. He pushed repairs on the ships, and left nothing undone that would in his opinion secure the highest efficiency in the service when the time for action came. When the Maine was blown up Roosevelt had no doubt, it is said, that war would follow, and his energies were bent with redoubled force to getting the navy ready. When war did finally break out, he resigned and organized the Rough Riders. Then he became something of a national hero.

In the fall of the year in which San Juan was fought New York elected a Governor. The politicians feared him, but the people demanded his nomination. He was elected by a plurality of 18,079. With the approach of the Republican National Convention of 1900, the politicians, hoping, it is said, to shelve the New-Yorker so that he could not be nominated for President in 1901, demanded his nomination for Vice President. His Western friends, from other motives, insisted upon similar action. They wanted to honor him and to strengthen the Republican cause. So McKinley and Roosevelt became the ticket. The campaign was a memorable one.

The President has written numerous works, some of which will become standard.

## HIS DOMESTIC LIFE.

A Talented Wife and Six Delightful Children.

President Roosevelt's domestic life has been beautiful. Mrs. Roosevelt never has courted social prominence, but she has been equal to every demand which the rapidly changing conditions of her husband's career have made upon her. By birth, education and cultivation she is fitted to stand by her husband in the high place which Fate has assigned to him, and she possesses the ready tact and sympathy

which are so essential to the successful hostess, especially in public life.

As Theodore Roosevelt stands for the type of energetic, healthy American manhood, so his wife represents a high type of American womanhood. She was Miss Edith Kermit Carow and was born of a well-to-do family. As a girl she knew young Theodore Roosevelt. It has been said that a boy and girl sentiment existed between them before he went to college; but soon after his graduation from Harvard he married Miss Alice Lee, of Boston. Miss Carow went abroad to supplement her education by a course of study and travel.

When Roosevelt had lost his girl wife and was seeking solace in a European trip, he met Miss Carow. When he returned to America they began a correspondence. Their engagement followed and they were married in 1880. Between Alice Roosevelt—the only child of his first marriage—and her father's second wife there has been always the warmest affection; and her husband's sisters have been Mrs. Roosevelt's most intimate friends.

Like her husband, Mrs. Roosevelt has a pronounced literary bent. She is an omnivorous reader, an accomplished haglutist and a keen student. Several years ago she published a volume of verses, intended for circulation among her friends. She is posted in

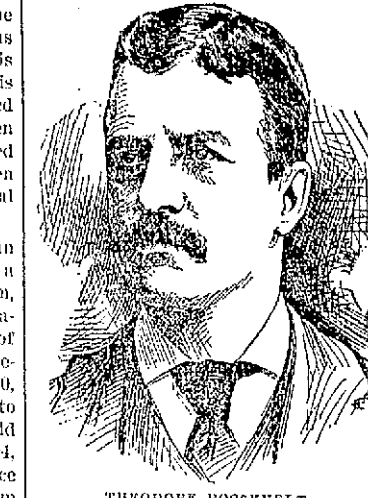


MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

politics, and keeps up with the newspapers and periodicals dealing with matters of current public interest as well as her husband does. She is not athletic, although she rides a horse well.

She has little taste for club life and the Daughters of the American Revolution besought her in vain to be a candidate for President-General of their order.

Mrs. Roosevelt is not handsome, but she is attractive. Her manner is unaffectedly cordial and winning. She has nice brown eyes, and she wears her brown hair parted and carried back loosely from her temples. She dresses with a simplicity that is becoming. Her street frocks especially border on the severe. For evening entertainments



THEODORE ROOSEVELT. As the President appeared when Police Commissioner of New York.

she dresses handsomely, but never showily. She manages the affairs of her own large household to the smallest details.

Besides Alice, who is 18 years old, the Roosevelt children are Theodore, Kermit, Ethel, Archibald and Quentin. Santa Claus will find a visit to the White House next Christmas exceedingly pleasurable.

## His Turn Next.

Kind Gentleman—Why are you crying, my little man?

Little Boy—Because my maw is tickin' my little brother fer sunthin' wot I dun.

King Gentleman—What a conscientious little gentleman!

Little Boy—But my little brother all tell her it wuz me, an' den I'll ketch it! Boo-hoo!—Ohio State Journal.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND FAMILY. Group photograph taken recently shows five of the six children.

# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 5, 1901.

## Where Are They At?

The good, old, honest republican, who for the last twenty years has carried a torch in political parades, pointed to the party as being the one political organization that is without corruption and chicanery in spite of the democrats to the contrary, who has shouted for the bosses and asked for nothing and got nothing, but the privilege of voting for the grand old party nominees, rain or shine, and the privilege to put himself on the back and be known as one of them, ought now, if at all consistent to be in somewhat of a quandary.

In many instances his old reliable county paper says that there is but one true way and that is the LaFollette way while that other old reliable party organ dubs all supporters of LaFollette as half-breeds and populists. Just think of it, Populists! That's what they used to call the democrats when they wanted to be real mean and they always thought it quite a joke, besides. Then both the Stalwarts and the half-breeds are continually showing up the crooked methods of each other, which does not add to the comfort of the situation. The enormity of their crookedness makes an ordinary democrat gasp for breath, and the only conclusion we can come to is that all republicans are great crooks or else that all republican editors are great liars, probably both.

## Existed Without Him.

One of the marked differences between the two warring factions of the republican party is that the stalwart branch would be willing to support any good, clean and capable man as governor, as long as they felt assured that he would endeavor to maintain the principles of the party, and there are hundreds of such men in the state. The half-breeds maintain that in this whole state there is but one—LaFollette—possessed of the honesty and ability which the party candidate should possess. He is the divinely appointed and without him there would be no republican party. In his personality the party has contended for since its inception and without him all that was, is or may be good ignominiously perishes. By some peculiar oversight they fail to account for the existence of the party through all those long years when this indispensable leader sulked in his tent and lent aid and encouragement to the enemy. —Wausau Record (rep).

## Mr. Pfister and Mr. Dowie.

The more we look at it the more it strikes us that Mr. Pfister is the Dr. Dowie of Wisconsin. He has plenty of money; so has Dowie. He has some enthusiastic followers who believe he can do no wrong; so has Dowie. He is a very pugnacious and unreasoning man when angry; so is Dowie. He has announced a new creed; so has Dowie. He proposes to be the whole thing; so does Dowie. And he promises to take care of those who come to him; and so does Dowie. —LaCrosse Chronicle.

What are you? A stalwart, a half-breed, or just a plain democrat. Get ready to declare yourself, for 'tis said that the Charleyfisterites are preparing to make a canvass of the state and when this is over every man will be down in the catalogue just where he belongs, with a condensed history of what he has been in the past and a prognostication as to what he will be in the future. So be prepared to stand and deliver when the man comes around. Of course all this will cost some money but then it is all for the good of the cause and will probably all come back in time.

Some of the newspapers throughout the country whose editors never in all their lives expressed an idea that they did not steal with the shears from one of their exchanges have avowed to the fact that the American press has been too free in expressing ideas of men and things. It would be a real boon to these fellows if a law were passed making it a criminal offense for a newspaper man to express an idea. They would then have some excuse for the lack of original ideas in their newspapers.

The Wood County Reporter has come out in favor of LaFollette but the Marshallfield Times and the Yellow River Pilot have not declared themselves.

## A Costly Experiment.

Experiments have been made at Havana to test whether yellow fever is carried by mosquitoes. Out of eight persons bitten by infected insects three have died, three have the fever and will possibly recover, one is not affected, while as regards the remaining case it is too early to make a diagnosis. The physicians are shocked at the result of the experiments. It was supposed that direct infection from mosquitoes caused only a mild form of the disease and was a safe means of making the subject immune. It is now definitely known that a man bitten by an infected mosquito after being inoculated with the serum introduced by Dr. Caldas, a Brazilian expert, has developed a genuine case of fever.

## Word to Travelers.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

## Teachers in the County.

Following is a list of the teachers in Wood county and the town and district in which they teach:

ARPIN—No. 1 Mary Meyer, 3 Mabel White, 4 Carrie Meyer, 5 Julia Jestedt.  
ATHERTON—No. 1 Eugene Smith, 2 Marion Marshall.  
AUBURNDALE—No. 1 John No. 2 Kilde Hattberg, 3 Marie Berdan, 4 Rose Mohan.  
CAREY—No. 1 Anna Gotschall, 2 Nona Uchell.  
DENTON—No. 1 Lillian Wells, Margaret Sheridan, 2 Nell Young, 3 Laura Porter, 4 Lena Browning, 5 Sophia Krupka, 6 Cleave Akoy.  
GRAND RAPIDS—No. 1 Stella Hennings, 2 Lucy Wood, 3 Louise Brown, 4 Eva Jones, 5 Mabel McFarland.  
HANSEN—No. 1 Celia McKenna, 2 F. W. Marshall, 3 Mary Kedes, 4 Clara Johnson, 5 J. Lillian Kennedy.  
LINCOLN—No. 1 Theresa Barnes, 2 Marie Whitney, 3 F. Leisner, 4 Anna McNulty, 5 Nancy Beattie, 6 Rosina Bille.  
MARSHFIELD TOWN—No. 1 Pearl Luntley, 3 Emma Jarchel, 4 Adelle Eastman.  
MILLADORE—No. 2 Edna Sweet, Fannie McGinnis, 3 F. W. Meyer, 4 Augusta Jensen, 5 Catha, J. F. W. Meyer, 6 Edna Jensen, 7 Laura Frost, 8 Jessie Rosman, 9 Abbie Klossberg.  
NEKOMA—No. 1 R. Wagner, Katharine Treat, Amelia Jensen, Edna Helser, Mary Bushnell.  
PITTSVILLE—No. 1 S. Goodhue, Edith Helser, Lena Cady, Mayme Malloy, Lucy Conroy.  
PORT EDWARDS—No. 1 Celia Barr, Anna Ganger, 2 Mabel McKane, 3 Edna Gotschall, 4 Jennie Martin, 5 L. E. Dickson, 6 Belle Dickson.  
REMINISCENCE—No. 1 Lillian Berard, 2 Grace Norton, 4 Clark Jenkins, Laura Emmison, 5 Adelle Akoy, 6 Grace Daniels.  
RICHFIELD—No. 1 Grace Neagley, 2 Mildred Cook, 3 Edna Baker, 4 Mary Todd.  
ROCK—No. 1 Alfred Jones, 2 Stella Henderson, 3 Dora Leisen, 4 Harry Daves, 5 B. H. Hamlin.  
RUDOLPH—No. 1 Tena Jacobs, 2 Lily Lemley, 3 Lella Taylor, 4 H. E. Merrill, 5 Lizzie McCumley.  
SARATOGA—No. 1 Emma Nutter, 3 Pansy Short, 4 Edna Kruger, 5 Edna Johnson.  
SENECA—No. 1 Minnie Sullivan, 2 J. A. Angeline Schlegel, 3 Mattie Brunson, 4 Jennie Berard.  
SHERIDAN—No. 1 Arthur Oakey, 2 Ella Blase, 3 J. C. No. 2 Beatrice Batelle, 3 Anna Sleeth, 4 Blanch Ferguson.  
SHELBY—No. 1 John Peterson, 2 Clara Duncan, 3 Nellie Victory, 4 Rose Hattberg, 5 Edna Guggins, 6 Anna Johnson.  
TOWNSHIP—No. 1 Mable Seales, 3 Abbie Packard, 4 Kate McKenna, 5 Louisa Noetzel, 6 Martha Hinz, 7 Ralph J. Peck, 8 F. W. Gergen, 9 Harriet Whiteley, 10 Gyneth Lee.

## Business Locals.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Poinville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Poinville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

## The New Northern Wisconsin

Not so many years ago Northern Wisconsin was only known as a vast lumber camp. In this region the choppers and sawyers of the day rapidly turned the tall pine into building material. Then came the development of the mining industry and as time sped on manufacturers and farmers turned their eyes to the New North. They saw many opportunities for getting rich with the aid of the fine soil, the varieties of trees, iron ore, clay, kaolin and marl and now the busy hum of machinery in the shop and the work of the reaper on the farm plainly indicates prosperity. Although this country is rapidly settling, there are still plenty of opportunities, as land is cheap and can be purchased on easy terms. Transportation facilities are of the very best for

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. as its name indicates, runs through the very center of the state, thus offering unexcelled facilities for the markets of the world. Interesting booklets and maps can be obtained by addressing:

W. H. KILLEN, Land and Industrial Commissioner, BURTON JOHNSON, Gen. Freight Agt., or JAS. C. POSEY, Gen. Pass. Agent, Colby and Abbot building, Milwaukee, Wis.

## Council Proceedings.

Council met in regular session Mayor Wheelan presiding.

Alderman present Lutz, Reiland, Schumann, Parrish, Gross, Pratt, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles.

A petition presented by Andy Knutson praying for his honorable body to sanction and ratify the assignment of his license to run saloon in building on Front street owned by Chas. Briere to J. A. Currievan for balance of year.

On motion the above was granted. An ordinance entitled an ordinance to amend ordinance No. 16 of the city of Grand Rapids, licensing performances, minstrel shows, musical concert or concert company was presented by Alderman Rossier and unanimously adopted by the following vote the clerk calling the roll.

Ayes—Lutz, Reiland, Schumann, Parrish, Gross, Pratt, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles.

Nayes—none.  
(Same may be seen in legal form.)  
The mayor acting comptroller submitted the following statement of the amounts that should be levied upon the taxable property of the city for the ensuing year.

L. W. E. Wheelan, mayor of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby file with the city clerk, a detailed statement of the money that will be required for the ensuing fiscal year, pursuant to Section No. 925, Subdivision No. 142, Wisconsin Statutes, for the year 1898, and acts amendatory thereof, and supplementary thereto.

City and Liberty bond and interest.....\$ 300.00  
Interest on waterworks interest..... 250.00  
Fire department..... 250.00  
Schools..... 1,125.00  
Sewerage..... 1,125.00  
Electricity..... 1,125.00  
Police..... 1,125.00  
Board of Public and Association..... 1,125.00  
City and Liberty bond and interest..... 1,125.00  
County Jail..... 1,125.00  
School, Town and Union, 1,125.00  
Library..... 1,125.00  
Hedge..... 1,125.00  
Waterworks bond and interest (New)..... 1,125.00  
Total.....\$ 10,000.00

The following amount will be received by the city during the ensuing fiscal year, from licenses and other sources, to wit:

From special assessments.....\$ 1,125.00  
Interest on waterworks bond and interest..... 1,125.00  
Licenses..... 1,125.00  
Total.....\$ 3,375.00

Deducting the total amount received from the total amount of expenses (\$5,000.00), during the ensuing fiscal year, leaves a balance of \$1,625.00.

And I hereby recommend that the said sum of \$1,625.00 be levied upon the taxable property of the City of Grand Rapids, to meet said expenses for the ensuing year.  
Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this first day of October, A. D. 1901.  
W. E. WHEELAN, Mayor.

On motion the recommendation of the mayor was unanimously adopted and the said sum of \$1,625.00 was levied upon the taxable property of the city of Grand Rapids for ensuing year by the following vote the clerk calling the roll:

Ayes—Lutz, Reiland, Schumann, Parrish, Gross, Pratt, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles.

Nayes—none.

Under suspension of the rules the following bills were allowed.

Grand Rapids Lumber Co., lumber.....\$ 57.50  
J. D. Gibson..... 1.50  
J. E. Moore..... 2.00  
A. D. Hill, freight..... 3.00  
A. G. Chaudes, assessing..... 854.00  
A. L. Fontaine..... 255.00  
Electric Water Co..... 1.50  
Fred Miller..... 75.00  
Centralia Hardware Co..... 151.50  
Labor September..... 278.00

Engineer Pfeiffer made the following report for pumping station for the month of September.

Wood consumed, 30 cords @ \$1.80 per cord.....\$54.00  
Kerosene consumed, 95 gals. @ .50 per gal..... 47.50  
Kerosene consumed, 8 gals. @ .42 per gal..... 3.36  
Lamp oil consumed..... 25  
Packing consumed..... 25  
Waste consumed..... 25  
Squares of paper for meter..... 60.00  
Water pumped in 30 days, 2,625,000 gals.  
Total expenses running pumps for month.....\$116.91

FRED PFEIFFER, Engineer.

City Treasurer Mosher made the following report for the month of September.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis.—  
Gentlemen: I herewith submit my report as city treasurer for the month Sept. 1901 as follows:

Sept. 1. Over draft.....\$ 531.51  
2. To rec'd Silverman saloon license..... 200.00  
3. To rec'd Iowa rent tax..... 6.00  
4. To rec'd J. Crotteau Police Justice fines..... 10.00  
5. To rec'd D. M. Downing on old house sold..... 5.00  
6. By orders paid during month..... 1,121.50  
Oct. 1. To balance over draft..... 172.10  
Total.....\$202.10

## Waterworks Bond Account.

Sept. 1. To bal. on hand.....\$25,158.61  
30 To rec'd int. on..... 137.55  
By order paid..... 137.55  
30 By order paid D. Hill freight on joints..... 30.50  
30 By order paid R. D. Wood & Co hydraulic..... 900.25  
30 By order paid American Ex. on castings..... 10.50  
30 By order paid telegrams..... 2.21  
30 By order paid for waterworks..... 65.25  
30 By order paid Sam'l Pope estimate No. 2..... 25.00  
Oct. 1. By bal. on hand..... 4094.29  
Total.....\$29,252.16

Respectfully submitted,

M. W. MOSHER, City Treasurer.

On motion the above reports were received and ordered filed.

Moved and carried the matter of a street wanted by E. Toepel and others in Fourth Ward be referred to street committee.

On motion council adjourned.  
M. G. GORDON, Clerk.

## Ordinance No. 80.

An ordinance entitled an ordinance to amend ordinance No. 16 of the city of Grand Rapids, licensing performances, minstrel shows, musical concert or concert company.

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows: Ordinance No. 15 of the city of Grand Rapids is amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person or company not resident within this city to take part in any theatrical performance, minstrel show, musical concert or concert company, circus, show or skilled exhibition of any character for gain within the city of Grand Rapids, without first having procured a license, as as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. The license fee to be paid by theatrical, minstrel, concert and musical companies, shows or skilled exhibitions within a building is hereby fixed at a sum not to exceed five dollars nor less than two dollars for the first public entertainment or exhibition, and one dollar for each succeeding entertainment or exhibition.

Section 3. The license fee to be paid by circuses and exhibitions under canvas is hereby fixed at a sum not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars, nor less than five dollars for the first performance or exhibition, and five dollars for each succeeding exhibition.

Section 4. The Mayor of said city is hereby empowered, authorized and required to fix the sum to be paid by each theatrical company, minstrel show, musical concert or concert company, circus, show, exhibition or skilled performance desiring to play, show or exhibit within this city within the limits fixed in sections 2 and 3 of this ordinance, as he may deem just and proper and may refuse to license any show or exhibition which he may deem immoral or improper.

Section 5. Upon payment to the city treasurer or chief of police of the amount of license fee fixed by the Mayor, the Clerk and Mayor shall issue proper license to the applicant therefor.

Section 6. Any person found guilty of violating section 1 of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than three dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty days.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Dated October 1st, 1901.  
M. G. GORDON, W. E. WHEELAN, City Clerk, Mayor.

## Notice.

There will be a special communication of Grand Rapids Lodge F. & A. M. No. 123 held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock p. m. Work in E. A. degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited to be present. D. A. TILLEY, W. M.

## C. M. & St. P. R. R. TRAINS NORTH.

No. 3 Pass. daily except Sunday..... 1:20 A. M.  
No. 7..... 3:40 P. M.  
No. 23..... 11:14 A. M.  
No. 23, way to Ft. Dodge except Sunday..... 11:10 A. M.  
TRAINS SOUTH.  
No. 2 Passenger, daily..... 4:42 P. M.  
No. 6..... 12:02 P. M.  
No. 92, way to Ft. Dodge except Sunday..... 1:40 P. M.  
Trains Nos. 2 and 12 make close connections at New Lisbon east and west. Nos. 3 and 6 make close connections at Omaha east and west. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points in United States and Canada. L. M. SCHLATTERER, Agent.

## G. B. & W. R. R. Co.

No. 1 Passenger, going West leave 11:30 A. M.  
No. 3..... arrive 8:30 P. M.  
No. 3, Freight..... leave 4:50 A. M.  
No. 7..... arrive 7:30 P. M.  
No. 4, Passenger, going East leave 6:40 A. M.  
No. 2..... leave 2:42 P. M.  
No. 8, Freight..... leave 6:00 A. M.  
No. 10..... arrive 6:15 P. M.  
A. D. HILL, Agent.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

LATEST TIME CARD—DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

Leave Minneapolis..... 12:45 P. M. | 6:21 P. M.  
St. Paul..... 1:25 P. M. | 7:15 P. M.  
Ashland..... 7:35 P. M.  
Arrive Chicago..... 7:16 A. M. | 10:05 A. M.  
Leave Chicago..... 10:40 P. M. | 5:00 P. M.  
Ashland..... 8:15 A. M.  
Duluth..... 10:10 A. M.  
St. Paul..... 3:10 P. M. | 8:00 A. M.  
Arrive Minneapolis..... 1:20 P. M. | 8:40 A. M.

Leave Marshallfield..... 6:45 A. M. | 12:45 P. M.  
Arpa..... 7:15 A. M. | 1:30 P. M.  
Vesper..... 7:35 A. M. | 1:50 P. M.  
Centralia..... 8:06 A. M. | 2:20 P. M.  
Port Edwards..... 8:25 A. M. | 2:50 P. M.  
Arrive Nekoma..... 8:35 A. M. | 3:10 P. M.

## GOING SOUTH.

Leave Nekoma..... 9:00 A. M. | 3:30 P. M.  
Port Edwards..... 9:15 A. M. | 4:10 P. M.  
Centralia..... 9:45 A. M. | 4:40 P. M.  
Vesper..... 10:15 A. M. | 5:10 P. M.  
Arpa..... 10:35 A. M. | 5:30 P. M.  
Arrive Marshallfield..... 11:10 A. M. | 6:00 P. M.  
C. V. SNEYDER, Agent.

Time table in effect July 31, 1899.  
Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canada.  
Close connections made in Chicago with all trains going East and South.

For full information apply to your nearest ticket agent or J. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee.

If You **Quality** You want these  
—Our line of—

## Fall and Winter Pattern ..HATS..

Is most complete. The woman who is seeking after quality and style will find it in abundance in our store. If seeing is believing a call at our store will convince you that we excel.

Opening Oct. 4 and 5.

Miss Grace Getts.

## M. A. BOGGER,

UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER, AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

—Also Proprietor of a—  
First Class Livery Stable.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## Grand Opera House

Grand Rapids, Wis.

## One Night Only

Monday, October 7

The wonderful electric and scenic play under direction Frank M. Morgan.

## FAUST

Presented by

## ERLE DOTY

supported by the powerful young actress—

## Rose May Doty

A complete production in every detail. All special scenery, electric effects. New costumes. See the great Broken scene.

Prices 25-35-50

Seats now on sale at Daly and Church's drug stores

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

R. N. O. 1—For Men, Locally Made, No. 2—For Women, Locally Made, No. 3—For Women, Wholesale, Safe and Sure.

CURE GUARANTEED. Sent by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

J. W. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Daly's Block, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block. GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN. Telephone No. 40.

B. M. VAUGHAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GARDNER BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS. Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office in Centralia's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY, GRAND RAPIDS. LAW, LOANS, AND COLLECTIONS. We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

## Must be Sold

The R. Austin place, about 5 acres of land with dwelling house. Well of coldest and purest water, situated in a beautiful pine grove. At a sacrifice for cash. Title perfect. Inquire at law office of J. W. COCHRAN.

Patronize Home Industry by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry. All work guaranteed. GEORGE BOYER, PROP. West Side, Near Commercial House.

## PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE. In the only cure that combines internal and external treatments and cures. One month treatment \$1.00. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

## A FULL DRESS SUIT

is a nice thing to have on certain occasions. In fact, there are times when you can hardly get along without one. M. J. Slattery, the tailor, is turning out something in this line that is strictly up-to-date. Call and see about it.

## SLATTERY THE TAILOR

Established 1868 Thirty-third Year

## ATTEND THE BEST.

## Green Bay Business College

GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers. Best Courses. Best Facilities.

College in session the entire year. Students can enter at any time.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, airy rooms. Beautiful fixtures. Steam heat. Electric light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres. C. B. POTTER, Sec.

Send a Postal Card For Catalogue.

ALL KINDS OF

## COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

## E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE: Office, 164. Residence, 51.

NEW SAGE SOAP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD, Shop on River St. West Side

## Geo. W. Baker,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Call and see my studio. I make

## PERFECT. PORTRAITS

THAT ARE LIKENESS AS WELL

## MORTERUD'S

NEW STUDIO

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## CENTRALIA

...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

## WOOD CO.

## NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President, L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice



## PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Ida Carman was a Milwaukee visitor this week.

Oscar Hatbaway left for Milwaukee on Wednesday on a business trip.

Nels Johnson returned on Wednesday from a business trip to Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Monian spent Sunday with friends at Junction City.

F. C. DeWitt of Dexterville was a business visitor here on Wednesday.

H. W. Remington of Babcock transacted business in this city on Saturday.

Hon. A. E. Germer of Dexterville transacted business here on Saturday last.

Joseph Z. Arpin of Arpin was in the city on Saturday transacting business matters.

Attorney W. J. Conway was in Pittsboro on Wednesday on legal business.

Hon. C. B. Bird of Wausau transacted business here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. N. Cromwell of Stevens Point is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Matt Carey returned the latter part of last week from his visit in New York state.

Frank Atwood departed on Monday for Beaver Dam for a short visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood made a trip to Milwaukee on Tuesday, returning Thursday.

Geo. W. Davis left on Tuesday for Iowa where he expects to spend a week visiting.

Editor Ray Williams of the Marshfield Times spent Sunday in the city the guest of friends.

Mayor Fred Vollmar and chairman John Juno of Marshfield transacted business here Monday.

Attorney B. R. Goggins has been at Wausau the greater part of the past week on legal business.

Mrs. F. MacKinnon returned on Monday from Chicago where she had been visiting a few days.

Miss Louise Brown and Grace Huntington are visiting with Miss Verna May at Marshfield this week.

Little Helen Odegard has been confined to her home during the past week with a severe case of scarlet fever.

Rev. W. A. Peterson leaves next Monday for Ripon, where he will attend the Methodist conference.

Dominick Reiland was on the sick list a few days this week. John Cepres filled his place during his illness.

Oscar Bandelin and John Jeffrey departed on Saturday for Madison to again take up their studies at the university.

Mrs. Harry Pearson of Appleton has been in the city the past week, having come to attend the Dougharty-Carrington nuptials.

Annie Klug, who has been very ill with typhoid fever for some weeks past is convalescent and able to be about once more.

Miss Roene Havenor, who is employed as stenographer in a lumber office at Wausau, spent Sunday here with her parents.

Miss Jennie Hasbrouck leaves on Saturday for Burlington, where she expects to spend about three weeks visiting with friends.

George Schroedel left on Monday for St. Louis where he will attend Concordia Seminary, where he finishes his theological course.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hollmuller moved into their handsome new brick house on Monday, which was recently completed on the west side.

James Holmes, one of the prominent farmers of the town of Rudolph, favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Wednesday.

Carl Olson of Blair was the guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. T. Kuntz for a few days last week, being engaged in hunting prairie chickens.

Miss Clara Mould departed for her home in Baraboo on Tuesday after spending a week in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church.

Miss Margaret Sheridan, who is teaching at Dexterville, spent Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. M. Schlatterer of the west side.

Mr. and Mrs. James Carrington of Loyal were in town on Wednesday to attend the Dougharty-Carrington wedding. They returned home on Thursday.

Henry Natwick arrived home Thursday from Cumberland, Maryland, for a few weeks' vacation. Henry is employed as tie inspector on the B. & O. railroad.

Bert Bever leaves on Saturday for Sherry where he expects to spend a week visiting with his mother and renewing acquaintances about his old home.

Mrs. A. L. Fontaine, Mrs. E. C. Rossier and Rev. B. J. H. Shaw were in Milwaukee on Wednesday in attendance at the Wisconsin Congregational convention.

W. H. Fitch of Cranmoor was in the city Monday and Tuesday on business connected with the secretaryship of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers association.

Mrs. W. F. Sanderson returned Wednesday from a two weeks' visit at Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls. Mr. Sanderson, who accompanied her, has gone to Minneapolis on a business trip.

District Attorney F. Genrich of Wausau was the guest at the home of Otto Erdman over Sunday. Mr. Genrich was accompanied home Monday by his family, who have been guests of Mrs. Otto Erdman for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Welland of Appleton have been the guests of their son and family, Mr. and Mrs. N. Reiland, during the fore part of the past week. Mrs. L. Wolf of Appleton was also a guest at the Reiland home.

Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Boncher of Marshfield were the guests at the home of N. J. Boncher over Sunday. Mr. Boncher is one of the heroes of the Spanish war and was in the famous charge at El Caney with the 5th U. S. Infantry.

Arch-Deacon Jenner of Stevens Point, of the diocese of Fond du Lac, was in the city on Tuesday and held services that evening at the Episcopal church. Mr. Jenner visits each parish in the diocese every year in the interest of the church.

Mrs. John McGloin and family are expected to arrive in the city next week. Mr. McGloin having put in considerable time hunting for a suitable house in which to live and which he has at last secured, having rented the house belonging to Mrs. E. C. Smith.

Andrew View, who left this place thirty years ago and who has since made his home in Green Bay is in the city this week visiting relatives and friends. Mr. View was a pilot on the river in early days. He says he hardly knew the place, as there have been so many changes.

Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson, who has been visiting—her daughter in the state of Washington during the past summer, returned to her home in this city on Thursday of last week. She was accompanied here by her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Ramsey, who will visit her parents for a time. Miss Grace Hoskinson, who accompanied her mother to Washington, will remain there for a time with her sister, Mrs. Mitten.

Charles D. Lemley, one of the old residents of this city, died on Tuesday after an illness extending over some time. Mr. Lemley was 79 years old at the time of his death, having been born in Hinsdale, Berkshire county, Mass., in 1822.

Mr. Lemley came to Wisconsin about forty-five years ago, and has made his home in Grand Rapids much of the time ever since. He has followed his trade of carpenter and millwright during his residence here and many of the older buildings about the city are specimens of his handiwork.

Mr. Lemley is survived by two sons, J. W. Lemley and C. C. Lemley, and one daughter, the latter being Mrs. Timothy Reily of this city.

Owing to the infirmities of old age Mr. Lemley had been incapacitated from work for some time past, and has made his home with his son in this city.

The funeral occurred on Thursday, the services being conducted by the Rev. W. A. Peterson. The service consisted of the ritualistic service of the Methodist church, and Mr. Peterson also read the following poem, which was a favorite with the deceased before his death:

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Over the River.

Over the river they beckon to me,  
Loved ones who have crossed to the other side;

The gleam of their snowy robes I see,  
But their voices are drowned by the rushing tide.

For none return from those spirit shores,  
Who cross with the boatman cold and pale.

We hear the dip of the golden oars,  
And catch a gleam of the snowy sail,

And, lo! they pass from our yearning hearts,  
They cross the stream and are gone for aye.

We may not sunder the veil apart  
That hides from our vision the gates of day.

We only know that their bark no more  
May sail with us o'er life's stormy sea.

Yet somewhere I know on the unseen shore  
They watch and beckon and wait for me.

And I sit and think, when the sunset's gold  
Is flashing river and hill and shore,

I shall one day stand by the water cold  
And list for the sound of the boatman's oar.

And when, perchance, the well-known hall  
Again shall echo along the strand,

I shall pass from sight with the boatman pale  
To the better shore of the spirit land.

I shall know the loved who have gone before,  
And joyfully sweet will the meeting be,

When over the river, the peaceful river,  
The angel of death shall beckon me.

—N. W. Priest.

## Sales of Real Estate.

The activity of the real estate market in Wood county during the present year is conclusively shown by the report of Register of Deeds E. A. Upham, which was filed with the secretary of state September 20th and covered a period from Sept. 1, 1900 to the corresponding date, 1901. The report does not cover all of the deeds recorded and the figures are, therefore, somewhat short of the entire sales, but the statistics are sufficiently complete to give an approximate idea of the extent of transfers.

The total number of acres of land sold outside of the city and village plats was 58,376 and a fraction, for which the consideration recorded was \$716,250.61, being an average price per acre of \$12.27. The assessed valuation of this property was \$419,151, the average assessed valuation per acre being \$7.18. According to the sale prices the assessment of the acreage property sold during the past year is approximately 41 per cent less than the real value.

The number of lots sold in the platted cities and villages of the county was 454 for which the sum of \$220,240.93 was received, an average of \$485.11 per lot. The assessed valuation of this property was \$192,383, which makes the average assessed valuation per lot \$401.73, only a trifle over 16 per cent less than the selling price.

While the land sold is no reliable criterion for judging the county assessment, it would seem to show that the city property is as a rule valued at an amount bearing a ratio to its real value considerably greater than the corresponding ratio of farm lands.—Marshfield Times.

## Toi Causes Night Alarm.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from croup and whooping cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly's.

—An audience that packed the house to the doors saw the production of Faust at the Auditorium last evening. This company is one of the best that has been seen at this house this season, every member being an artist of ability. The play is a sermon that will pay everybody to hear. churchgoers as well as theatergoers. Mr. Doty in the title role does admirably work, and gives a conscientious and painstaking portrayal of this difficult part. He has a beautiful voice well adapted to this character.—Peoria Herald.

—A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store. It is called Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free. Johnson & Hill Co. has them.

Simon Niestrup and Fred Cronstedt brought suit against A. N. Rylander and Peter Moberg on Saturday to recover money claimed to be due them for work performed for defendants in grading on the new track. The case was tried before Justice Gettis, who found for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$100. W. E. Wheelan was counsel for the plaintiffs.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

Wm. Owen gave an address before the Woman's club of Stevens Point on some Shakespearean topic while in that city on Friday. Mr. Owen always kindly consents to give these addresses when asked by the ladies, and being quite conversant with the subject and of a good address, necessarily handles the matter in an entertaining manner.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

There will be a meeting of the Elk lodge next Tuesday, October 8th.

A small class will receive first holy communion at the Catholic church, Oct. 13th.

—Everything for the baby can be found at Mrs. J. Hamm's store. The largest assortment in the city.

The family of Geo. M. Hill are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home, which happened on Monday.

Heavy frosts were evident Thursday and Friday mornings which have no doubt stopped the growth of all vegetation.

The two months old daughter of Joseph Swarick died on Wednesday and was buried on Thursday in the Catholic cemetery.

Joseph Cuchera had the middle finger of his right hand split open on a set screw while at work at the box factory on Thursday.

The first car of freight was taken out over the new Northwestern road on Thursday, it being loaded with household goods bound for Red Granite belonging to W. C. Baldwin.

The first snow of the season fell on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 3. It did not amount to much as a snow storm but it reminded one very forcibly that winter was not far distant.

—Are you looking for supplies for the baby? Go to Mrs. J. Hamm. She has everything in this line.

Alart & McGuire of Green Bay have a proposition before the Citizens' League of Stevens Point in which they propose to establish a station at that point, supposedly like the one they have here.

The river has been up to the five foot mark this week, since the rains, and some anticipated another flood. It is just a year since the flood of last fall drowned out several merchants and damaged considerable property.

—We, the jury find that the deceased came to his death from heart failure, caused by not taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Dr. A. B. Crawford has purchased from Mrs. R. Ferguson the house and lot belonging to that lady, situated on the east side near the court house. The doctor expects to take possession and occupy the place with his family on the 15th inst.

—The Hawaiian woman's club at Honolulu debated the question: "Is it better to take Rocky Mountain Tea hot or cold?" Either way it magnifies your pleasure. Johnson & Hill Co.

The divers who have been engaged in laying the water pipes under the river have been taking a rest the past week owing to some misunderstanding between them and the contractor. It is understood, however, that the matter will be adjusted in the near future.

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—Mr. Doty gave a finished portrayal of Mephisto and adds to his reputation as a finished actor.—Minneapolis Times.

A representative of the National Retail Druggists' association was in the city on Thursday and formed an organization among our local druggists, to be known as the Wood County Druggists' association. The following officers were elected: John E. Daly, president; Frank Steib, vice president; A. C. Otto, secretary, and H. H. Voss, treasurer. The organization is for the mutual protection of the druggists of the country.

—Makes assimilation perfect healthy blood, firm muscles, strong nerves. Quickens the brain, makes and keeps you well. Great medicine, Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

There isn't any room for doubt that the coming winter will be "awful cold." The prophets all say so and the man is insane who disputes them. They have found moss growing thick on the trees, frogs standing on their heads, sunflowers pointing toward the north pole, grape vines running down the pole instead of up and there are a thousand other signs to show that every human being will be frozen stiff before the close of January. Besides all this you are frequently reminded that the price of coal will be advanced the first of the month.—Ex.

—An audience that packed the house to the doors saw the production of Faust at the Auditorium last evening. This company is one of the best that has been seen at this house this season, every member being an artist of ability. The play is a sermon that will pay everybody to hear. churchgoers as well as theatergoers. Mr. Doty in the title role does admirably work, and gives a conscientious and painstaking portrayal of this difficult part. He has a beautiful voice well adapted to this character.—Peoria Herald.

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—Earl C. Doty and company represented the great play of "Faust"—Goethe's masterpiece at Havlis last evening to a well pleased audience. Mr. Doty's impersonation of Mephisto his Satahic Majesty, certainly will bear comparison with those who have rendered the character here in the past and very acceptably so.—Republican St. Louis.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic are preparing to put on a home talent entertainment in the form of a play, entitled "Drama of the Conflict of San Diego." The play will be under the direction of Major Dillenback, a hero of two wars and it has been produced in several places with great success. The date of the affair has not yet been definitely settled, but the projectors expect that by next week a cast of characters and other particulars can be given. The Grand Army boys assure us that something good may be looked for on this occasion.

Wm. Owen in Romeo and Juliet appeared before a full house at the opera house Saturday evening. Mr. Owen never fails to bring out a good crowd and he never disappoints his audience no matter what role he appears in. Mr. Owen was well supported by the company and many complimentary remarks were heard of Mr. McConnell who took the part of Friar Lawrence and whose whole personality seems to be particularly favorable to this part. Mr. Owen's company is certainly about the best that ever makes this neck of the woods and the public in general seems to appreciate the fact.

—Don't miss seeing Faust at the Opera house on Monday evening. Mr. Doty as Mephisto is said to be superb, and if the newspapers have given the show its just deserts it is worth attending.

The east side Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church gave a chicken pie social in the church parlors on Wednesday evening, which resulted in a good assemblage of hungry ones to partake of the viands set forth by the ladies. The ladies cleared \$36 by their efforts. Since the remodeling of the church the basement makes an ideal place for assemblages of this sort, everything being nicely finished and well lighted, besides which there is a well fitted kitchen in connection, which enables the church societies to handle a matter of this sort with all the ease possible.

It will be a matter of but few weeks now until a new coin will be in circulation different from all rules in American coinage, says an exchange. Middleaged readers remember what a nuisance the old three cent piece was, just the size of a dime and hardly to be told from it. It has, in consequence of general rage against it, disappeared from circulation. The need of a three cent piece has continued present however, and the government met the occasion by the adoption of the Chinese idea—made the coin with the hule in the center. It has already been nicknamed "the doughnut" and will doubtless be known by that name as it continues in circulation.

—State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas county, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes the oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's catarrh cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some idea of the value of the Tribune as an advertising medium may be gathered from the following. On Thursday while returning from the funeral Frank Daly found a pocketbook containing a sum of money near the watering trough on the east side. Mr. Daly ordered an ad in the Tribune and inside of two hours a young lady called who had lost a pocketbook containing \$17, and the pocketbook found by Mr. Daly proved to be the one. The young lady who lost the money was Miss Martha Hinz of Vesper. All this occurred a whole day before the paper was published and yet some people doubt the efficacy of advertising.

Miss Arvilla Demarais entertained a party of her young lady friends at her home on Thursday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Nina Demarais, of Minneapolis. It was an advertisement party and consisted of a guessing contest, the 1st prize being carried off by Miss Maurine Johnson and consolation prize by Miss Celia McCarthy. The house was prettily decorated with autumn leaves and lighted with Jack lanterns, which gave a very unique effect. Among those present were Misses Matilde Bunge, Carrie Miller, Della Renne, Mabel McCanley, Louisa Podawiltz, Nellie Steib, Nellie Schmalz, Annelia Baadelin, Bertha Podawiltz, Della Meier, Maurine Johnson, Ethel Yout, Celia McCarthy, Dora St. Cyr, Ethel Kelly, Nellie Ward, Louise Podawiltz, Kate McCarthy and Elsie Gaggins.

## Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Ferdinand Brandt to Mary Berlin, both of Marshfield.

August Hirzberg of Hansen to Adeline Miller of the town of Grand Rapids.

Ellis A. Merrill of Stevens Point to Bertha Rae Elvis of Marshfield.

Wm. Kuntz to Hannah Reeborg, both of Marshfield.

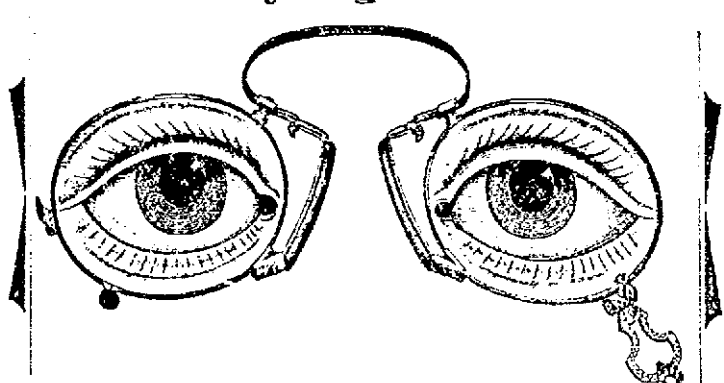
Robert Barriet to Kate McWhitney, both of Milwaukee.

V. A. Kleppin of Seneca to Helen Stelmach of Sigel.

## What's Your Face Worth.

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly's drug store.

## Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

UNCLE SAM  
and  
BROTHER  
JOHNATHAN

are deeply interested in the result of the coming yacht race but, we trust YOU will not lose sight of the fact that we can supply the best of LUMBER at short notice.

Covet Confidence AND Challenge Competition.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

West Side, Telephone 56      Nekoosa, Telephone 20      East Side, Telephone 57

THE MCKAY WAIST

For the next Five Days we will sell the McKay Combination Waist and Hose Supporter for

38 CTS.

This Waist Always Sold for 50 Cents.

We are selling Mull Curtain for 50c to \$1.25 a Pair.

15 per cent discount on all Perfumes and Toilet water for the next 5 days.

MRS. J. HAMM,  
EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 68.

GROCERIES Don't Miss  
FLOUR  
FEED

The Chance

To look over my stock of furniture if you contemplate buying anything in this line. A nice clean stock, a large assortment, and the very low prices are the things that make my store an attractive place at which to trade. Call and look over the stock.

We have opened a Grocery and Feed Store just one door south of the Tribune office. Our stock is all nice and fresh and prices are right.

Butter, Eggs, Farm Produce.

MARTENKA BROS.  
GRAND RAPIDS.

J. W. NATWICK,  
The Furniture Man.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

GEO. MOULTON,  
PLASTERER,  
BRICK AND  
STONE MASON.

Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

M. STEINBERG,  
pays the highest cash market price for  
Second hand furniture stoves, and household goods.

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.



## DOCTOR WEDS HIS NURSE.

Groom Ill with Typhoid Fever and Wife Taking Care of Him.

## HE IS SERIOUSLY SICK.

Dr. John M. Conley and Miss Beatrice M. Roche of Oshkosh are married.

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—At noon today Dr. John M. Conley and Miss Beatrice M. Roche were married by Rev. John Morrissey. The groom is seriously ill with typhoid fever and the bride is doing all in her power to nurse her husband so that he will recover his health. The wedding was set for November 6. Dr. Conley was taken ill last week and Miss Roche, who is a trained nurse, took charge of his case. The serious illness of the doctor hastened the wedding and this morning it was decided that the marriage should take place today. The priest was summoned and the marriage service performed.

Dr. Conley is ill at the residence of Dr. B. E. Corbett, a well-known local physician. Dr. Conley is in charge of the Oshkosh hospital and his wife has been acting as a trained nurse there.

## WALTER ALEXANDER GOES TO MISSOURI.

Wisconsin Man Becomes Professor of Mechanical Engineering—G. A. Gerdtzen Goes to Illinois.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—Walter Alexander, formerly assistant professor in mechanical engineering at the University of Wisconsin at Columbia, Mo., Prof. Alexander is a graduate of the state university, of the class of '97, having entered the institution after four years' connection with the West Milwaukee shops as superintendent. While in Madison he took an active part in athletic sports, playing tackle on the football team and holding a position on the university crew. This new position is an important one.

G. A. Gerdtzen, Wisconsin '92, now assistant professor in mechanical engineering, has accepted a position in that capacity at the state university of Illinois at Champaign.

## JANESVILLE GIVES IN.

Complies with Request of Milwaukee Road and Depot will be Built.

Janesville, Wis., Oct. 1.—The common council, at its meeting last evening, made short work of the long-disputed question of vacating High street, in order that the Milwaukee road might build its proposed new passenger station. The road had refused to build unless it could get a portion of this street. The ordinance vacating the street was passed last night and signed by Mayor Richardson and the new depot will, it is promised, soon be under way.

The council also passed the ordinance granting to P. L. Spooner of Madison the right to construct and operate an electric railroad into and through the city. It provides for a fifty-year franchise.

This closes up the final link in the Madison, Janesville & Lake Geneva line, the power for which will be furnished from the Wisconsin river falls at Kilbourn.

## SALOONKEEPERS TO FIGHT DEAD BEATS.

Appleton Liquor Dealers Make Black List of Those Who Don't Pay for Drinks.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—A meeting was held last night, at which all of the local saloonmen were present, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of abolishing the warm beer lunches, which are now put on at every saloon in the city between 9 and 12 o'clock in the morning. It was decided to discontinue the practice. It was also decided that a committee be appointed to call on all of the saloonmen in an effort to ascertain, as near as possible, who is worthy of credit at the bar and prepare a blacklist on which the names of all those who have refused to pay their bar bill will be entered.

## TO BREAK WILL OF THEIR MOTHER.

Racine People, Cut Off Without a Cent, Bring Suit—One Son Got All the Money.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—In the county court this afternoon the will of the late Mrs. Catherine Laker is being contested by a son and daughter of the deceased. Mrs. Laker left property worth \$12,000 to her son, Fred, who is a prominent grocer of this city. Henry Laker and Mrs. Mary Danloker, the other children, both residents of this city, were cut off without a cent. They have brought suit alleging that their mother was not competent to make a will and that undue influence was used upon her.

## DEATH OF DENNIS NAGLE.

Pioneer of Manitowoc Passes Away Aged 91 Years.

Manitowoc, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—Dennis Nagle, aged 91 years, and one of the pioneer residents of Manitowoc county, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James Ryan. He enjoyed good health up to the time of the death of his son, John Nagle, who died over a year ago. The family of Mr. Nagle consisted of two sons and six daughters. The children are: Mrs. Michael Kirwan, Mrs. Daniel Broderick, Mrs. James Ryan, Miss Anna Nagle of this city, Mrs. J. Malloy of Nebraska and Mrs. Joseph Barringer of Michigan, the late John Nagle and Patrick Nagle of Manitowoc.

## BARABOO WOMAN DIES AT PORTAGE.

Portage, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—Miss Estella Foskett of Baraboo died in this city while visiting her sisters, Misses Mabel and Adeline Foskett. Her death was the result of a long illness, which was broken shortly after arriving here from Baraboo. Her age was 40 years.

## MRS. OWEN LLOYD, RANDOLPH.

Randolph, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—Mrs. Owen Lloyd, wife of a hardware merchant, died after a lingering illness. Mrs. Lloyd is survived by a husband and one child.

## ANTON POLZER, LA CROSSE.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—Anton Polzer, one of the best-known residents of the north side, died at St. Francis hospital. He was 82 years of age.

## EMPEROR LIKES WISCONSIN TOBACCO.

Five Carloads are Shipped to Germany by Firm in Sun Prairie, Dane County.

Sun Prairie, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—Six carloads of Dane county tobacco were yesterday shipped to Berlin, Germany, by Barnard & Wilder, dealers of this place, to D. Brennan & Co., tobacco merchants to Emperor William. A small shipment of the Wisconsin weed was sent to Germany last year and it proved so popular with the royal customer that another lot was ordered this year.

## STATE FAIR HAS DEFICIT OF \$12,000.

The Agricultural Association will Receive \$6000 Aid from the State.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—Secretary J. M. True of the state board of agriculture has not yet completed his figures showing the receipts and disbursements at the State fair, but the total deficit so far as the fair itself is concerned will be about \$12,000. From this can be deducted about \$6,000, leaving the actual loss this year about \$6,000. A little of this, however, was spent for permanent improvements on the grounds, the appropriation of \$20,000 by the state not having been quite sufficient to complete the work. The board has still between \$6,000 and \$8,000 on hand.

## BOLD ROBBERS WORK COLBY AND VICINITY.

Many Stores are Burglarized and People are Held Up and Robbed.

Colby, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—Two highwaymen in this vicinity are reaping a great harvest and the residents of this and surrounding towns are in a state of terror. Burglaries and holdups are nightly occurrences. The postoffice here was broken into and money, stamps and notes taken from the safe, which was blown open with dynamite. The store of W. C. Leidy was also robbed. At Dorchester four store buildings were broken into in one night. At Abbotford two citizens were held up and robbed. A bicyclist, on his way to this place, was snatched and made to give up all the money he had. Stores at Unity and Spencer have also been visited by the robbers.

## DEATH OF PIONEER OF PRAIRIE DU CHIEN.

H. C. Poshlor, a Prominent Business Man Dies of Cancer of the Stomach.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—H. C. Poshlor, one of the pioneers of this city, died of cancer of the stomach. He was one of the most enterprising merchants of the city and during his long career of business life in this city, extending over a period of over fifty years, he was one of the most active forces in the commercial life of the city. Strict attention to business brought him to the highest round of success. Mr. Poshlor was born in Westphalia, Prussia, February 14, 1830, and emigrated to this country when a mere boy, settling down in business in 1850. He leaves a widow, son and daughter. His estate is valued at about \$50,000.

## BIG INCREASE IN STATE'S RECEIPTS.

Incorporation Fees Swell the Statement of the Secretary of State's Department.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 1.—The receipts of the secretary of state's office for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1901, are \$63,025.05, as against \$38,182.05 for the year ended September 30, 1900, being an increase over last year of \$24,843. As will be seen from the following tabulated statement, the greater part of the increase is in the charges for filing papers of incorporation and organization:

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1901.	
Incorporation fees	\$55,071.05
Miscellaneous	\$23.55
Hunting licenses	4,185.40
Notary fees	3,745.05
Total	\$63,025.05

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.	
Incorporation fees and miscellaneous	\$31,182.05
Hunting licenses	4,185.40
Notary fees	2,814.60
Total	\$38,182.05

The increase of incorporation fees is due partly to the large number of corporations which have organized this year and partly to the increased charges for filing papers. Since July 1 the new law has been in operation and the charge for filing amendments to any articles of incorporation has been \$1 a thousand, instead of 50 cents as heretofore, and the fee charged foreign corporations is now \$1 for every thousand dollars of stock employed in Wisconsin.

## EX-ASSEMBLYMAN DIES.

Anton Van der Helden of Wrightstown, Brown County, Passes Away at His Home.

De Pere, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—Anton Van der Helden died last night at his home in Wrightstown of Bright's disease. Mr. Van der Helden was born in Holland in 1840 and came to this country in 1850, settling in this county. For several years he served as chairman of the town of Wrightstown, and from 1892 to 1894 represented the Second assembly district of this county in the state legislature. He was a well-known Democrat and filled other public offices of trust, being elected supervisor of the newly-incorporated village of Wrightstown only a few months ago. He leaves a large family in a comfortable circumstances. The funeral will be held under the auspices of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and the Catholic Order of Foresters, of which organizations he was a member.

## TAKES CASE OUT OF STATE.

Damage Suit Tried in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special].—The case of John Kerrigan, the railroad fireman, who sued the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad in the circuit court here and secured a judgment of \$7,500, which was reversed by the Wisconsin Supreme court, is again being tried in Winona under rather peculiar circumstances. The action was for the loss of a foot, because of the alleged carelessness of the road in not keeping its engines in repair. Instead of paying the costs in the Wisconsin courts, as is the customary proceeding in such cases, the attorneys here have begun and are trying the case in the state of Minnesota, at Winona.

## TRAIN IN GREAT DANGER.

Ferrible Wreck Narrowly Averted on Wisconsin Central.

## BRIDGE WASHED AWAY.

Hunters Signaled Train Just in Time—Mellon Dam Carried Away by High Water.

Mellen, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special].—A terrible wreck on the Wisconsin Central railroad near this place was narrowly averted yesterday morning. Passenger train No. 103 was behind time and was running at a high rate of speed. About 200 feet of the bridge at Penokee was washed out by the high water a short time before the train was due to cross. Frank Gruener and E. Cameron of this place were out partridge hunting and came to the bridge a moment before the train came in sight. They saw that part of the bridge had gone out and at the same moment heard the train in the distance. Both men realized the great danger of the train and knew that if a warning was not given the train would go down into the river and that great loss of life would result. The men started up the track to signal the train. They rushed forward, yelling at the top of their voices and waving their guns. The engineer saw that something was wrong and brought his train to a stop within a few feet of the wrecked bridge. After a long delay the damage was repaired and it was made possible for the train to proceed.

The Mellen Light and Water company's dam went out yesterday morning, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. This is the third time it has been badly damaged and the loss is a hard blow to Mr. Gibson, the owner, who has spent three years of hard work and a large amount of money to get it in shape and was just at a point when he expected returns from his investment.

Late news from Copper Falls reports that the dam at that place went out. The dam was not quite completed.

Mellen is situated on the Bad river in Morse township, Ashland county, twenty-six miles southeast of Ashland. The Mellen Shaw company's tannery is situated there.

## OSHKOSH MAN IS HURT IN CHICAGO.

Edward M. Crane Badly Injured in a Runaway While Driving in Windy City.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 30.—[Special].—Edward M. Crane, a druggist of Oshkosh, Wis., and Oscar M. Foster of the lumber firm of Foster, Munger & Co. of Chicago, were injured in a runaway last night at Michigan avenue and Twenty-second street.

Mr. Crane had been at Mr. Foster's residence, 248 Oakwood boulevard, and Mr. Foster was accompanying him back to the Auditorium Annex. Suddenly the horse became frightened and bolted to the sidewalk. The driver was thrown from his seat and the horse dashed along Michigan avenue until twenty-second street was reached, when it collided with a garbage box. Mr. Crane sustained a cut on his head and an injured side. Mr. Foster's face and hands were cut by broken glass.

The driver of the carriage, William Stead, was made unconscious by the fall, but was not injured seriously.

## REV. D. J. M. JOERGER DIES AT WATERTOWN.

One of the Best Known Catholic Priests in the State Passes Away.

Watertown, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special].—Rev. D. J. M. Joerger, one of the best-known Catholic priests in the state, died at his home in this city last night of dysentery. He was 56 years of age. He was pastor of the Catholic church at Jefferson in this county, for a great many years, but for several years past has led a retired life.

Prof. J. T. Barratt, New Richmond, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special].—Prof. James J. Barratt, one of the best-known and oldest professors on musical instruments in northwestern Wisconsin, died this morning of peritonitis. He was born in Lincolnshire, Eng., in 1850, and spent seventeen years in South Africa. He was personally acquainted with Oom Paul Kruger and many other leaders on both sides of the Boer war.

## ICE WAR WAGING AT NORTH LAKE.

Gang of Oconomowoc Men Tear Up Tracks and Damage Property of Milwaukee Company.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special].—A gang of men from this city went to North lake one night last week and did a great deal of damage to property owned by the Milwaukee Lake Ice company, tearing up tracks, dumping cars and causing other damage to property owned by the company. Sheriff Andrew Hildebrand was called to go to North lake on Friday and Saturday evenings to be there in case any more trouble arose. All this was caused by the ill-feeling between the two ice companies at North lake.

## GOVERNOR GOING TO FRENCH LICK.

Will Leave Madison in a Week or Two to Recupulate at the Springs.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special].—Gov. La Follette is now improving steadily and is considerably better today. As soon as he is able, probably within a week or two, the governor will go to French Lick Springs to recuperate.

## TO USE WASTE FISH.

Green Bay Company Will Make a Crop Fertilizer Out of Offal and Waste Fish.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special].—A plant for the manufacture of a crop fertilizer from offal and waste fish of Green bay is to be erected immediately in this city. The plant will be put in by the A. Booth company and will be run in connection with the present fish house on the west side near the mouth of East river. It is the intention to erect a plant large enough to take care of all offal and waste fish which will be obtained not only at the plant, but also at all parts of the bay shore. The fishermen will be able to sell the dogfish, lawyers, blfish and carp, which are now thrown away.

## MANY ARE INDICTED.

Many Saloonkeepers are Charged with Selling Liquor to the Indians.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special].—Out of 100 cases taken up by the grand jury in the United States court for the Western district of Wisconsin, just completing its work, ninety-six true bills were found. Most of them were against saloonkeepers for selling liquor to Indians.

Indictments for selling liquor to Indians have been found against the following: Ashland—George Curtis, William Banks, Ace Church, A. Windoff, Magnus Peterson, George Slips, Olson Johnson, Albert Olson, James Gorman, James Stone, Thomas Gahle, Joseph Fulton, Curt Grand, John McFarty, Octave Dumont, John O'Brien, Michael Gaddy, Charles Cloud, John Green.

La Crosse—Thomas Davidson, James Holan, Charles Newland, Louis La Crosse, N. C. Shuckey, Michael Gaudette, Dick and Ole Catfish, Peter Thomas, Louis Vangarten, John Larson.

Mayfield—Edward Jackson, Joseph Gordon, John Doney, Edward Gilson, John Heur, Henry Gaudin, Alfred Olson.

Eau Claire—A. L. Conter.

Odessa—Alexander Lagard, Ed Lemieux, Morphis Cloud, John Conter, Thomas Smart.

Novato—Frank Pasche, Michael Schneider, Louis Christenson, Michael Stanforth, Frank Pecore.

Phillips—Frank Raymond, Eagle River—John Doe, alias Ed, Vilas County—Steve Downey, Hayward—Thomas Rensell, Antioch, Sallor.

J. Groby and David S. Covey, both of Argyle, Lafayette county, were indicted for illicit retailing of liquor.

For failure to destroy beer stamps the following were indicted: John Kihavek, Westboro, Al Mathy, Jeddard, E. E. Yank, H. H. Yank, Hunter, Joseph Wickus, Ashland; P. W. Murphy, Abbotford; John Mackin, August, Allouez; J. F. Schullze, Woodruff; W. Junge, Reedsburg; George Schroeder, Lake, Taylor county; A. Bonnevill, 10th Lake, John Esterl, Elford; A. J. Barend, 10th Lake, John Esterl, Elford; Anderson, Andrew, 10th Lake, John Esterl, Elford; Dumont, P. Blonick, J. A. illu, W. D. Kahn, William Bressard, C. W. Klue, Ashland; Ole Parkum, Merrill; Joseph Gussman, Hingle, Merrimack county; Levi La Folle, Kelly, Marathon county.

L. H. Chapman, Beach River Falls, was indicted for presenting a false claim for pension.

E. G. Jackson of Loyal, Clark county; I. Arquette, Clark county, and E. C. Arrango of Appleton, Chippewa county, were indicted for mailing non-mailable matter.

H. E. Mett of Beloit was indicted for embezzling a letter containing valuables.

G. M. Scherer of Alma was indicted for larceny.

Lewis Anderson, Blanding, Burnett county, was indicted for disposing of postage stamps for merchandise. He was also indicted for making a false return to increase his compensation as postmaster.

## RACINE POLICE FIGHT TRAMPS.

Bloody Battle Between the Blue Coats and Hoboes—Tramps Terrorized Residents.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 30.—Members of the police force had a bloody fight with tramps last night, and two of them were badly cut and bruised. For a week, over 100 hoboes of all classes have been hanging about the city, a good part being cripples, begging and peddling. Men, women and children have been stopped, insulted and even threatened, in many instances, where aid was refused, the threat being made to burn down homes and barns.

A gang assembled in the west part of the city last night. Residents demanded protection and the patrol wagon went up. They showed fight and Officer Christianson had his hands cut. Officer Anderson used his club and knocked two of the tramps senseless and they were loaded into the wagon and taken to jail, but the others escaped.

There will be an effort made between Racine and La Crosse officers, assisted by Chicago & North-Western railway officials, to rid the district of the worthless characters.

## FIND POSITIONS FOR 1800 PERSONS.

Good Work of the State Free Employment Bureaus During Past Twelve Weeks.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special].—Over 1800 positions have been filled by the free state employment bureaus at Milwaukee and Superior during the twelve weeks they have been established. The extent of the work is shown by the following figures from their reports:

For the twelve weeks ended September 28: Total number applications for employment filed, 225; applications for help filed, 230; positions filled, 199; applications for employment unfilled, 33; applications for help unfilled, 31.

For the twelve weeks ended September 28: Total number applications for employment filed, 226; applications for help filed, 232; positions filled, 199; applications for help unfilled, 33; applications for employment unfilled, 33.

## LOUIS PAUL IS KILLED.

Young Indian Meets a Horrible Death at Marinette.

## EVIDENCE OF CRIME.

Supposed that He was Robbed and His Body Thrown on Railway Track to Conceal Crime.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special].—Louis Paul, a young Shawano Indian, was killed in a horrible manner last night. He either laid down or was thrown on the North-Western tracks and his body was cut in a hundred pieces by several trains which passed over it before the remains were discovered. He had come here earlier in the day and disposed of considerable ginseng root.

Officers are now investigating the affair and believe that indications point to robbery and murder, as he had been in the company of suspicious characters previous to his death.

## NEW MEMBER OF BOARD OF CONTROL.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special].—Gustav Kustermann of this city, who has been appointed by Gov. La Follette as a member of the state board of control, was born at Detmold (Germany) on May 24, 1850. In 1868 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Green Bay, where he has lived ever since. Until 1872 he filled a position as bookkeeper



GUSTAV KUSTERMANN.

in the Green Bay Advocate office, saving up a little capital to start in business for himself, in the job printing and stationery line. After a few years he sold out the printing office and enlarged his store business by adding musical instruments and merchandise. Today he is counted among the solid business men of Green Bay. Aside from his own firm he is interested in other enterprises in that city and ever since the Citizens' National bank started he has been one of its directors. As a member of the city council and county board he took an active interest in the affairs of his community. From 1902 to 1906 he served as assessor of Racine. Two years ago he was a leading candidate for the congressional nomination against Mr. Miner. Mr. Kustermann is a ready writer and forcible speaker in English, German or French.

## READY TO CRACK SAFE.

Bold Robbery Nipped in the Bud at Aladdin Company's Office in Sheboygan.

Sheboygan, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special].—A job of safe blowing was nipped in the bud by Wirtz Fredericks, shortly after midnight yesterday morning at the Aladdin Soap company's office. Three men were doing the job were scared away by Fredericks slamming the door of his workshop, on the opposite side of the street. No further attention was paid to the matter until yesterday morning when on trying to open the safe Mr. Hauser noticed that the seams and cracks had been hermetically sealed with pitch. The bar used for this purpose still being on top of the safe, a fuse had already been inserted, everything being in readiness for the fatal match. A considerable amount of nitro-glycerin was recovered by Chief of Police Scheck this morning that would blow up a number of safes.

## THE GOOD WORK OF MADISON'S Y. M. C. A.

Rooms for Students at Low Rate—Work Secured for Those Who Need Aid.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special].—The work of the Young Men's Christian association in the university is exceeding in scope that of any previous fall. New quarters have been secured in Lake street with accommodations for forty roomers. Beautiful parlors and a large reading and assembly room are at the disposal of students. The work has so increased that the entire time of a trained local secretary is required. Over seventy-five men are listed as applicants for employment, a great number of whom have received aid, as the association is the center for all student labor. General Secretary G. S. Phelps is devoting his entire time to the pushing of the canvass for the new \$75,000 building, which is to be erected upon the site adjoining the armory.

## NEWS OF TWO RIVERS.

Considerable Dock Repairing and Dredging Must be Done.

Two Rivers, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special].—Considerable dock repairing and dredging will soon become necessary in many portions of the city where property abuts deep water, which will be quite an item of expense to the property-owners as well as the city. In many instances the docking has almost entirely disappeared owing to decay and neglect. An effort will also be made by the city to secure an adequate appropriation to put the outer harbor piers in good condition.

## TRY TO POISON MARE.

Dastardly Attempt to Kill Valuable Blooded Horse.

Amherst, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special].—A dastardly attempt was made Saturday night to poison the blooded mare of A. C. Wilson, agent of the Wisconsin Central railway, by putting in the pasture, in which the mare was grazing, at least half a pound of oats mixed with strychnine.

The oats were found by the groom before the horse had touched them. The mare is valued at \$350.

## CANNOT AGREE ON AN APPOINTEE.

Matter of Receivership for the Oshkosh Waterworks Company—Attorneys Confer.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special].—The application of A. E. Thompson for the appointment of a receiver for the Oshkosh Waterworks company, in the suit he instituted, as trustee, for the foreclosure of the first mortgage executed by the company to secure its bonds, came up in circuit court this morning. After a lengthy discussion it was decided that a receiver was necessary, but an agreement could not be reached on an appointee. Attorney John W. Hume presented a request for a block of the first mortgage holders, asking that Warren G. Maxey, president and trustee of the company, be appointed. Mr. Hume also stated that the Oshkosh Waterworks company favored the appointment of Mr. Maxey. Judge C. D. Cleveland, representing Payson & Co., bankers and brokers of Portland, Me., who represent the first mortgage holders, opposed the appointment of Mr. Maxey and moved that the court name Charles B. Salmon, president of the Oshkosh Waterworks company, as receiver.

There was a long argument, which became heated at times, and the court adjourned to 2:30 p. m. to give the attorneys a chance to endeavor to agree on an appointment.

## THROWN INTO LAKE.

The First Hostilities Between the Lower Classes Takes Place at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special].—The sophomores were not in full force last night to initiate the freshmen for the first time into the mysteries of Menuda. Shortly after 10 o'clock a crowd of from 200 to 300 sophomores noisefully made their way to 250 Langdon street and called in low tones to one Fletcher of Portage, who seems to have gained sudden distinction in 'varsity circles. The calls being unanswered, the leaders of the party gained access to Fletcher's room, which was upon the second floor, by climbing up over a projecting bay window. Seeing that the sophomores meant business, Fletcher came down unassisted and as free from attire as his sudden invitation would allow. He was immediately forced to make a respectful bow, to yell for '04 and also for 1905, whereupon he was hurried to the porch of the Phi Phi sorority house amid the hisses of the onlookers. Having furnished amusement for this sorority both in a musical and oratorical line he was invited to favor the Gamma Iota Psi like fashion. This done the crowd of '04 like hulk' was raised and found response in the minds of all present. Fletcher soon found himself upon the edge of the pier at the university bathhouse, where he was forced to hum the strains of the huckle call, which he had learned at Camp Douglas. Then with the shout 'duck and dive, duck and dive, 'varsity, 'varsity, 1905,' he was swallowed up in the waters of Menuda and Hecatemum, alone. A like fate met three years ago a law student who for three years has been attending Lawrence university. He won the distinction of being the first young man to dance at the new Kappa Kappa Gamma house, for he was forced to slog upon the spacious veranda before meeting Fletcher's fate.

Professors appearing shortly after this the crowd dispersed victoriously.

## ASKS BIG DAMAGES.

Pretty Beaver Dam Girl Wants \$25,000 for a Broken Heart.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 28.—[Special].—Miss Henrietta Frances Kraus of Beaver Dam, Wis., is the complainant in a \$25,000 breach of promise suit, filed in the circuit court, against John Keller, a saloonkeeper at Fifth avenue and Harrison street. Keller, it is alleged, broke off his engagement with his fiancée, Miss Kraus, because his mother objected to the marriage.

The parties of the suit are third cousins and have known each other from babyhood. The mother is 28 years old, and her daughter is 18. The complainant has blue eyes, blonde hair, pink cheeks, and is unusually pretty.

Both are Catholics, but it is not contrary to the canons of the church nor against the laws of Wisconsin for third cousins to marry. A bill issued by the pope at Rome several years ago permits such marriages, providing the consent of the bishop of the diocese was secured. With this convention the lovers had complied.

A day was set for the wedding and the bride in her wedding clothes waited for the groom, but he failed to appear. Instead a letter came from Keller re-iterating his love for the girl, but stating that his mother objected to the match because of their close relationship. To receive a dutiful son he broke the engagement.

Kickham Scanlan, the girl's attorney, has a stack of letters in which it is claimed, the lover speaks of undying devotion to Miss Kraus. They will be produced in evidence when the case goes to trial.

## GOT MILD SENTENCE.

Racine Police Think District Attorney is Too Lenient.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special].—The police and the district attorney are at odds. The disagreement has been caused by the district attorney taking Charles Ott into the municipal



# WHAT ANARCHY IS



EMMA GOLDMAN

JOHANN MOST

More the pistol of the assassin has brought anarchy and the anarchist to the exposure of the world's eyes. The red emblem of the order is once more subjected to the scrutiny of the world's police powers, and once more the question arises: What is anarchy? What is this hydra-headed thing against which the searing by fire of the bleeding necks is no longer effective?

The question may be answered in a paradox—perhaps must be answered so. Anarchy, broadly speaking, is at once the gentlest and the most violent of social remedies. Its apostles have been gentle dreamers on the one hand and scourges, armed with fire and sword, on the other. In its advancement the individualist and the assassin have been coupled in the public mind. The man who would do right simply because it is right, and the fiend who, conceiving all society to be wrong, would add one more gigantic wrong to the whole in order to set all right again.

In a word, anarchy, of whichever type, means an abolition of the government of man by man and the constitution of a society without government. It is not a new idea in men. It has been contended that the principle antedates the reformation. But as "anarchy" the movement belongs to the times of Proudhon in France, who voiced it in the midst of the philosopher, and to Hess, the German, who in 1843 flung its red banner to the breeze under which the Russian, Prince Kropotkin, came later as an ex-

ponent of the terrorism for which one form of anarchy so long has stood.

For anarchy is of two classes, individualistic and communistic. The first is the philosophy of the thinker, which has advanced as the object of its being the attainment of "liberty, not the daughter but the mother of order." That other anarchy is that which through the influence of terrorism shall crumble empires and republics alike, while from their dust shall rise a free people who shall be in no need of restraints at the hands of their fellow-men. Disciples of this philosophy would build communistic centers upon the ruins of government which violence should have brought about.

To-day that form of anarchy such as is giving concern to the police and military powers of the world has its hotbed in continental Europe. Vienna, beyond all the other capitals on the continent, is said to harbor its doctrines. Switzerland has contended with its "propaganda of action," which Kropotkin stood for in 1870. Italy, France, Spain, Russia, and nearly every other continental country has felt its force. London itself has been a nest of anarchistic vipers in times past. From all this territory, too, the gradual closing in of the police power has forced both leaders and tools of anarchy to seek asylums in America. The problem of anarchy as now presented to the United States government has to deal almost wholly with this foreign born element.

Its principles, as voiced by the manifesto of the Geneva conference in 1882, stand in great measure for the propaganda of action of to-day:

Our ruler is our enemy. We anarchists are men without any rulers, fighting against all those who have usurped any power or who wish to usurp it.

Our enemy is the owner of the land who keeps it for himself and makes the peasant work for his advantage.

Our enemy is the manufacturer who fills his factory with wage slaves; our enemy is the state, whether monarchical, oligarchical, or democratic, with its officials and staff officers, magistrates and police spies.

Our enemy is every thought of authority, whether men call it God or devil, in whose name the priests have so long ruled honest people.

Our enemy is the law which always oppresses the weak by the strong to the justification and apotheosis of crime.

But if the landowners, the manufacturers, the heads of the state, the priests, and the law are our enemies, we are also theirs, and we must oppose them. We intend to reconquer the land and the factory from the landowner and the manufacturer; we mean to annihilate the state under whatever name it may be concealed; and we mean to get our freedom back again in spite of priest or law.

According to our strength we will work for the liquidation of all legal institutions, and are in accord with every one who uses the law by a revolutionary act. We despise all legal means because they are the negation of our rights. Between us anarchists and all political parties, whether conservatives or moderates, whether they fight for freedom or recognize it by their admissions, a deep gulf is fixed. We wish to remain our own masters. It is ours to conquer and defend common property and to overthrow governments by whatever name they may be called.

This is the anarchy which stands for the "propaganda of action." It is no relation of that constructive anarchy of Proudhon and of Tucker, who advocated "liberty, not the daughter, but the mother of order." It has no kinship with socialism and so little affinity with the socialistic atmosphere that Germany, the hotbed of socialism, is prohibitive of anarchy.

then it is love's own messenger, Dick. And you forgotten that?"

When Alton entered the theater that evening his cheeks were flushed and his eyes glistened, but his manner was reassuring. He made his way between the rows of set pieces to the narrow stairway leading to the second floor. He paused on the landing and looked about for the call boy. That individual did not materialize on the instant, but in his place appeared a beautiful little creature closely resembling a picture-book fairy.

"Oh, Dick," cried the fairy, ecstatically, "what lovely flowers! Are they for mamma? She loves violets."

"Does she, Dolly? I am glad to hear that."

The fairy was a trifle surprised at the fervor of his tone.

"Yes, they are for mamma, and you must handle them carefully; they are not as durable as the 'props,' Dollykins. And, mind you, don't lose the note—that's far more precious than the flowers."

He detached several of the modest flowers from the pretty bunch and put them in the child's other hand as she reached for the bouquet. She danced away from him in delight, kissing her hand to him as she skipped down the stairs. On the lower floor she confronted the leading man in the act of ascending. Her eyes widened as she saw the huge cluster of roses Leonard endeavored to conceal from her.

"Give me a rose, Mr. Leonard?" she begged saucily, placing the violets behind her.

"I guess not," Leonard answered shortly. "Those flowers come too high, young lady, to waste their fragrance in a child's careless hand."

Little Miss Dolly looked after his retreating form with angry resentment blazing in her big, brown eyes.

"I'll just tell mamma," she confided to the violets. "I don't think she likes Mr. Leonard, anyway. Dick isn't stingy," she added, a little smile dispelling the frown with the swiftness of magic. "And—I think mamma likes Dick."

At the close of rehearsal the following afternoon Leonard accosted Alton. "I congratulate you, Dick," he said, extending his hand with forced cordiality. "I misjudged the lady's choice, it seems. I bow before the violet's supremacy and hail that particular flower as love's accepted messenger in this important instance."

Miss Kingsley had approached the two men unseen and laid her hand lightly on Alton's arm. Then she turned to Leonard, smilingly.

"The violets told me one story," she said, with bewitching naivete. "A very sweet and welcome one, I admit, but

the little maiden who brought them to me told another. She was only a child, but she loved violets, as did her mother. She held them tenderly and was rewarded with a cluster all her own. The generous giver married the beauty of the florist's creation to please a child and the child appreciated the act. So did the child's mother. She realized the difference between the man who offered the modest violet, enriched by the wealth of his heart's best love, and one who imagined the more expensive the flower the more impressive his suit."

Leonard bowed and walked away without a word.

Dick bent his handsome head and kissed Miss Kingsley. "My darling," he whispered, softly, "My beautiful wife that is to be." And she realized that for her life had just revealed its brightest colors, and the man before her brought treasures beyond price and hitherto unknown—love and happiness. —Indianapolis Sun.

## EMPLOYMENTS FOR WOMEN.

Five Hundred Occupations Open Forty Years Ago.

An old book was that published 30 or 40 years ago, entitled "Five Hundred Employments Adapted to Women." The compiler stretched her materials somewhat in order to make up the 500, separating "painters," for instance, into 15 different classes, and assigning women to occupations—like that of "colonization agent"—which, to say the least, have never been overcrowded. But the book showed so much enthusiasm and good will that it is certain the compiler, whether on earth or in heaven, rejoices at the many new opportunities opened to her sex since her day.

One of these most modern employments is that of "sunshiner," a woman who visits and amuses invalids and depressed persons. Another is that of "co-operative housekeeper," one who stands ready to supply any household with the necessities and luxuries of the table, on any scale of weekly allowance. A third is that of "house hunter," and this brave woman engages to examine and report upon every house offered to unfortunate people who find it necessary to move.

These services are rendered for money, of course. Doubtless the money is earned and the women play a very useful part in society. They must, indeed, since they are prepared to do for the public what every good wife and mother does for her own family. Such a one is housekeeper and house-hunter and sunshiner, all three, and in her case no one questions that these occupations are "adapted to women." But it seems a little curious that when the wife's unmarried sister, say, undertakes to serve the public and earn her own bread by these means, there should always be some one ready to define her action as "unwomanly."

## HE HAD ORDERS TO DISMOUNT.

But When He Obeyed Them He Was Sent to the Guardhouse.

No original claim is made in connection with this story, says the Detroit Free Press, and it may have gone the rounds, but it was well told the other evening by a Detroit minister who was engaged in a very earnest debate with an army colonel over the alleged arbitrary methods of those commanding the rank and file.

The colonel had warmly contended that there was every effort to be just and that departures from equity were exceptional. "You have given this matter considerable attention, and I venture that you cannot give an instance of abused authority toward a private?"

"Can't I?" and the dominie's eyes twinkled. "Did you ever hear of the case of poor Tim Murphy?"

"Never did, sir."

"Tim enlisted in the cavalry service, though he had never bestrode a horse in his life. He was taken out for drill with other raw recruits under command of a sergeant. As luck would have it, Tim had one of the worst buckers in the United States army."

"Now, mind," said the sergeant in addressing them, 'no man is allowed to dismount without orders from a superior officer, mind that!'

"Tim was no sooner in the saddle than he was propelled through a lengthy parabola and came down so hard that he had barely enough breath to subsist upon."

"Murphy," shouted the sergeant as he discovered the offender spread out on the ground, 'yez dismounted.'

"I did, sir."

"Did you have orders?"

"I did, sir."

"From headquarters?" with a sneer.

"No, sir, headquarters."

"Take him to the guard house."

## England's Royal Library.

The royal library at Windsor castle contains about 100,000 volumes, and among them are many literary curios.

A unique Caxton on vellum, the Bible which Charles I. took with him to the scaffold, the same monarch's copy of Shakespeare and an original copy, of "The Faery Queen" are among Windsor castle's literary treasures.

## Forbearance.

Forge—I often wonder how Noah ever succeeded.

Fenton—What? Sailing forty days without sighting land?

Forge—No. Sailing forty days without slapping at those two mosquitoes he had aboard.

## Novel Employment for Firemen.

On a recent Sunday the fire department of Berlin was called upon to disperse four different swarms of bees which had taken up quarters in the streets.

Love is responsible for a good many frosts in summer and for a few hot waves in winter.

## SCHOOLBOY HONOR.

Lesson on Evils of Tale-Bearing Administered by a Schoolmaster.

A lesson in the evils of talebearing and how an English schoolmaster regarded it, is conveyed by Irving Montagu, the war artist, in a reminiscence of his school days. Talebearing, or "peaching," is considered among boys the most dishonorable of offenses, and young Montagu was duly impressed by this fact, as the story goes on to show.

Ten fellows were absent; they had gone to Bradley's farm, out of bounds, and were caught red-handed in the possession of illicit stores by "the doctor." Seven were intercepted at the cross-roads, laden with supplies; they were interrogated as to the names of the other three, and with a sneaking hope of lightening their own punishments at once gave them up.

The other three were Tom Beresford, Nipper Watkins and your humble servant, better known in those days as Peg Montagu.

Then came the query to the trembling three: "Who were the other seven?"

We fondly hoped that they had escaped, looked first at one another, then at the doctor; no one spoke. Threats followed, but we stood to our guns, and returned to the school still in custody.

The great bell was rung at an unwonted hour, and the silence was painful as the portentous step of the doctor was heard approaching. Mounting his rostrum, he called out:

"Beresford, Watkins, Montagu, stand out! Do you still refuse to give up the names of those boys who were with you out of bounds?"

"Yes, sir," in a sort of loud whisper. "Very well, I give you five minutes to decide."

And then came the most fearful five minutes we had ever experienced. At the end the doctor said:

"Will you give up those names" (an awful pause), "or do you absolutely refuse to do so?"

We felt as if about to place a fusee at a given moment to a barrel of gunpowder, as we replied: "We refuse to give them up, sir."

"Very well," said the doctor, in a voice of thunder, "since that is the case there is only one course to follow. Come up here, each of you, and let me" (another awful pause) "shake you by the hand and congratulate you on having held on as you have done, in spite of prospective penalties, as a matter of schoolboy honor. I congratulate you, I say, on having refused to give up the names of those other fellows, who, to save themselves, were only too ready to give up yours."

How those rafters rang again, as the dear old doctor gave us that never-to-be-forgotten lesson! When the excitement had somewhat subsided, he concluded by addressing the remaining seven:

"I have no punishment to give you, except it be by expressing a hope that you may not be so ready on a future occasion to screen yourselves at the expense of others."

## A MOST UNGRATEFUL MAN.

He Preferred Drowning to Scalping and Fought Hard.

"The most ungrateful man I can think of just now," said Geo. Howe, a well-known young man of East Baltimore, the other day, "was the fellow I rescued from drowning at our shore on Bear Creek about a year ago."

Mr. Howe was in a reminiscence mood, says the Baltimore American, and was urged to tell the story.

"Oh, there isn't much of it," he said, "but I'll tell it just to show how mean a man can be when he wants to be. We were having a good time together when suddenly a lad came running up to me and said that a man was drowning."

I started for the creek and found him going down for the third time. He had been up twice and went down again. It was only in about six feet of water, but he was yelling lustily, so I reached over the end of the wharf and grabbed him by the hair of his head. It was thick, bushy hair and I got a good grip and gave a hard jerk. He came back from the watery grave howling like an Indian. Before I landed him on the wharf he yelled to me to let him die a decent death rather than a lingering one, but I belong to the 'First Aid-to-the-Injured Society,' and we are heavily fined if we let anybody get off the earth and we can help it. I could help this 'ungrateful' man back to life and his pursuit of carpet heading for a livelihood, and I did so."

"He fought me hard, but I got him on the wharf, though I nearly pulled his scrub brush off his cranium. And what do you think he did after we rolled him on a barrel and ran him half a mile through a corn field to bring the light of the world to his body and brains? He cursed us all and made a break for me to mutilate my body. He said that his head was nearly off his shoulders, and he would have to sit in an arm chair the balance of his life, as his feet were in no condition for work in the future from the hard run we had given him through the waving corn."

"His name? Oh, every one will know who it is if you only publish it in the paper. There isn't a more ungrateful man in East Baltimore, and I tell you, gentlemen," continued Mr. Howe, "that while I'm still a member of the 'First Aid-to-the-Injured Society,' I shan't attempt to rescue a man with such a head on him. I shall confine myself to the work of looking after bald-headed men. They won't have any kick coming and certainly no hair to mention."

## Pet Dogs Are Tattooed.

A decidedly novel occupation which has of late been noticed is that of tattooing the names of their owners upon dogs. Several months ago there appear-

ed in northwest Baltimore a young man who is engaged in that pursuit and during the time he remained here did a good business. Among the dogs which underwent the operation is a pretty little fox terrier belonging to Charles F. Wolfram, which rejoices in the name of Boozie, and a fine bred bull terrier Jip, the property of the Chesapeake Brewing Company. Both animals bear upon their breasts, where the hair grows thinnest, the names of their respective owners.

Contrary to the belief of some that the operation is a cruel, painful one, those who have seen it performed declare that the animals apparently experienced very little pain. The operation last about 15 minutes. The animal is usually held by two men, one having hold of the hind legs while the other holds the front paws. With a set of very fine needles the operator then goes to work, deftly pricking the letters into the skin, just deep enough to draw a few drops of blood. Then he pours the Indian ink all over the wounds, or, rather, scratches, and the operation is over. In a few weeks the sores are completely healed and the animal bears during the remainder of its existence an unmistakable mark of identification. The price of the operation is 50 cents.—Baltimore American.

## BOON FOR BUSY MOTHERS.

An invention has just been patented which should prove, as the inventor anticipates, a boon for busy mothers who find it hard to get time from their household duties to read or study. It consists of a combination rocking-chair and cradle. The cradle, when not in use, telescopes into the lower part of the chair and is not in sight. When it is desired to rock the baby



LATEST BABY ROCKER.

to sleep the cradle is pulled out, the baby laid to rest, and the mother, seating herself in the comfortable rocker, proceeds to rock back and forth, while at the same time she reads the latest novel or prepares her paper on Egyptian mythology for the next meeting of the club. If there happen to be twins in the family, preparation has been made for this emergency by building the rocker with a double cradle, one being attached on either side, so that two babies may be rocked to sleep at the same time and without an extra effort on the part of the mother.

## Why James Forswore Humor.

James was always under the impression that he was a born humorist, and his friends never succeeded in convincing him to the contrary. But he has given up trying to be funny now; he says his humor was the means of losing a girl with a lot of money, and he has never got over the blow. He explains it in this way: He was courting a broker's daughter. One day he called upon her, and she happened to be at home; he considered himself fortunate, as she had been out every time he had called for a week, and he determined to make the best of his opportunity and pop the question. He found her in a room busily engaged with small bundles of dried grasses which she had collected. "What a quantity of dried grass you have collected, Miss Ritchie," he said. Then his humor burst forth. "Nice room for a donkey to get into." "Make yourself at home, Mr. James," she said, sweetly, before he could finish the joke. He went home, and all the humor was crushed out of him forever.—Scottish American.

## Matches Contraband in France.

Tourists in Europe this year have been admonished to remember that matches are a government monopoly in France and are liable to be taxed at the rate of a franc per match if an attempt to smuggle them in is discovered, writes a Paris correspondent. These government monopolies lead sometimes to the exercise of an almost childish tyranny. In Italy, for instance, where salt is a monopoly, and is consequently at an exorbitant price, it is a punishable offense for the private individual to extract it from the sea water.

## Church Cats of Naples.

In Naples there exists a race of cats which live in the churches. They are kept and fed by the authorities on purpose to catch the mice which infest all old buildings there. The animals may often be seen walking about among the congregation or sitting gravely before the altar during the time of mass.

## Signaling at Sea.

The flags to be hoisted at one time in signaling at sea never exceed four. It is an interesting arithmetical fact that with eighteen various colored flags, and never more than four at a time, no fewer than seventy-eight thousand six hundred and forty-two signals can be given.

## Laughing in Persia.

In Persia the man who laughs is considered effeminate, but a free license is given to female merriment.

The bachelor guests at a wedding are compelled to contemplate matrimony,

## WHEN POLLY DANCED A MINUET

Now high and clear, then low and sweet  
The music rippled through the air,  
While waxen candles shed soft light  
Upon the gay throng gathered there.

The fragrant breath of new-mown hay  
Came from the fields that lay outside,  
And perfume from the roses stole  
Through doors and windows open wide.

The dusky fiddlers' resined bows  
Flew o'er the quick responding strings  
And Love tripped with the dancers gay,  
And touched them with his shining wings

The powdered hair framed faces young,  
Their coats were gay as Joseph's own,  
And tongues and eyes as lightly flew  
As seed from ripened thistles blown.  
—New Lippincott.

## ROSES AND VIOLETS.

THE curtain had been rung down on the matinee performance at the Empire Theater and the streets in the vicinity of the popular playhouse presented a lively scene. An animated crowd clogged the pavements and impeded progress in all directions. Private carriages drew up at the curb to receive their aristocratic owners, while less fortunate patrons succeeded in making their way to homeward-bound electric.

A number of the younger element—and that class had formed a good part of the large audience—hurried around to the stage entrance. There they waited patiently for the appearance of the various members of the company, their laughing chatter revealing their enjoyment, but more particularly their devotion to the "star."

An audible murmur of admiration greeted John Leonard as he paused an instant outside the door. The girls had ample opportunity to view the hero of the afternoon, minus make-up and romantic surroundings.

Richard Alton smiled slightly as he joined Leonard, and together the two men started for their hotel. Alton impersonated the villain in the famous drama, a most thankless character, save that it afforded him capital scope to display his talents. As an actor he excelled in the heavy parts, and in that line, as well as all others calling for strong scenes, he far outshone the leading man in the eyes of the critics. But to the matinee girls he represented the enemy of virtuous manhood, as personified in Gerald Marden (John Leonard) and the persecutor of the idol of their girlish hearts, Laura Kingsley.

"Miss Kingsley's popularity seems at its height," said Leonard, as a commotion in the street behind them attracted his attention. Alton did not speak until the carriage which was dashing down the street passed them as they stood on the crossing. He caught a glimpse of the occupant, and she saw him as he raised his hat involuntarily. She nodded to both men and smiled cordially, but for one brief instant her eyes rested on Alton with a swift gleam which would have betrayed pain, but for the smile on her lips. Alton caught the expression and walked on in silence. Leonard made no comment, but kept pace with his friend.

When they reached the hotel Alton became talkative.

"You said Miss Kingsley's popularity was at its height just now, Jack," Alton said slowly.

"Well, so it is, and she deserves all the praise and homage they can shower upon her. Did you notice those girls waiting to see their favorite? They adore her, and I glory in their admiration and willing worship."

Leonard smiled a trifle cynically.

"You mean you join with them in their worship," he said significantly. "Why not speak plainly, Dick? Praise for them, but none for yourself, eh? That will never do, old boy. Your heart's secret would probably interest Miss Kingsley more deeply than a crowd of schoolgirls and their fleeting affection."

Alton looked at him eagerly.

"That is if she has a heart to give you in return," Leonard went on. "Some members of the profession think otherwise, I must confess."

Alton's hand closed on his arm fiercely.

"Don't mention her if you hold any such opinion as that," he said, threateningly.

Leonard laughed a bit sharply.

"Don't flare up, old man. But you know her past experience, Dick; Jim Morton broke her heart years ago, before he died, that's all, old man. I do not think you can bring happiness to her at this late day."

Alton arose and faced him calmly, resolutely.

"I mean to try, Jack," he said simply. "To-night I shall send a bunch of violets to her room, and if she accepts them in my name I shall rejoice."

"And I shall send her roses," Leonard interrupted, angrily; "the costliest, most fragrant stowery of American Beauties my salary can stand. No violets for me, my boy; the way to win a woman's regard by flowers is through the rose. It costs more, you know, and thereby makes a better impression, and

## SHERRY.

Sherry has been noted for several large gatherings the past few months even if we are situated off the railroad and to all appearances seem to be a dull town. Nevertheless we had the farmer's institute here and a picnic on Independence day, a Sunday school institute and the meeting of the Presbytery, all of which brought to our burg men of much prominence.

Mike Moran while digging a well upon his farm, at the depth of several feet came to a peculiar soil which resembles graphite in many respects and experiments with it produced excellent paint. As yet the particular soil has not been analyzed but it is hoped it is graphite.

The Sherry Mill Camp of M. W. A. will give an oyster supper and dance at their hall on Friday evening, Oct. 4th. A good time is promised to all and a hearty invitation is extended to visiting camps and to the public in general.

The Winnebago Presbytery met here on Monday last on special business and held a public meeting in the evening at which several able speakers spoke, but owing to the inclement weather there was but a small attendance.

An ice cream social was given by the ladies on Friday evening and all had a merry time, both socially and financially.

Thos. Williams of Columbus arrived here Tuesday to spend the winter with his brothers on the Mill Creek Farm.

Bert Bever of Grand Rapids spent a few days visiting his mother and relatives here the past week.

Joe Thomas of Junction City spent Saturday afternoon calling on friends here.

Miss Hoely spent several days at Stratton as the guest of her sister, lately.

Oliver Iverson returned home Friday after a two months absence.

Mr. Pyl and wife of Arpin were visitors in our burg lately.

A. D. Kelly entertained his friend Mr. Fuller the past week.

Miss Bever of Arpin spent several days in our midst lately.

### Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

## SIGEL.

Though the following is another bear story, yet since more than one party is ready to testify to its truth, we may feel justified in believing it. The men engaged in the construction of the new Polish church and Albert Posorski saw a bear crossing Reilly's field in the evening twilight one day last week. As soon as Mr. Posorski saw the bear he secured his gun and claims that he would have had the animal's fur as a trophy of the event had it not been for a faulty cap that he happened to use. Before he could obtain a second aim at the animal it disappeared in the woods under cover of the gathering darkness. That there are some bears in this vicinity can not be doubted, as this is not the first time that a bear has been seen around here.

A large number of people from here and your city partook of the wedding festivities held at the Quasigroch home last Monday. Those who took in the dance leave us to infer that in spite of the rain and storm they received a full measure of enjoyment. The married couple will make Nekoosa their future home.

Eric Berg completed the piece of new road near Jos. Rick's on Monday and, after being examined, it was accepted by the board.

Some more of the people who were on the cranberry marsh have come home.

The fall term of school in district No. 1 will open next Monday morning.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Koch last week.

Anton Kobza has rented Ben Pilot's farm for the coming year.

### Stepped Into Live Coats.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklin's Arnica salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infal- lible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and piles. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly's for 25c.

## PORT EDWARDS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Brazeau, H. L. Vachran, C. A. Jasperson and Miss Retta Cleveland were among those who attended the Wm. Owen performance in your city last Saturday evening.

Hugh Boyles, who has resided in your city the past two years, has moved into the house recently vacated by W. A. Brazeau. This makes it more convenient for his work here.

Mrs. Pat Corcoran and family went to Kaukauna, Wis., Thursday to join her husband who has been employed there for some time.

W. A. Brazeau has been pretty busy settling into his new home. They are now nicely settled and have a very comfortable home.

F. W. Moss, who has been working in Brazeau Bros. Co.'s store, resigned his position and went to Antigo Wednesday.

Mrs. John Shellhammer and little son were Grand Rapids' visitors Monday.

## YESPER.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gildermaster and children drove out from Grand Rapids and visited at the home of his mother, Mrs. Jean Gildermaster on Sunday.

Emil Becker, an employee on the C. & N. W. Ry., while walking on the track between Vesper and Arpin was struck by train No. 3 and instantly killed.

Oscar Trudel moved his household goods to Vesper and is now nicely settled in the rooms over the store with his mother and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Cerwenka and Miss Gertrude Doucette of Grand Rapids spent Sunday in this burg, the guests of Mrs. Jos. White.

The ladies of the Congregational church will give a pumpkin pie social in the Vesper hall next Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gildermaster of Grand Rapids visited at the home of John Hessler on Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Rozelle and family of Grand Rapids visited old time friends here on Sunday last.

Mrs. Jos. White and Miss Mabel White visited with friends in Grand Rapids during the week.

F. W. Merrill has moved his family to Hansen, where Mrs. Merrill will teach this winter.

John Shertenlap sold his farm of eighty acres this week. Consideration, \$3,000.

The C. & N. W. Co. are building their bridge across Hemlock creek.

John Flanagan wheeled to Grand Rapids and back Sunday.

### A Finnish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped up by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures back-ache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly's drug store.

## AMONG THE FARMERS.

Wm. Downing, the veteran merchant of Dexterville who also runs a farm near that village, this fall husked forty-five bushel baskets of corn from one-third of an acre of ground. This would indicate that the corn crop was a profitable one in Wood county in spite of unfavorable weather, as existed part of the time this year.

Potatoes have been hovering around 45 cents a bushel during the past week, which would have been a good price last year, but is not so with the existing scarcity of the crop. Buyers say that the crop is not so short as was predicted earlier in the season, but there is no doubt that prices will be good in spite of this. The recovery may not be sudden but it will be steady.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

### Read This Before You Write.

Never write poetry until you are at least 80, unless you fall in love, when it will come to you like the measles. You would better begin with stories—that is, if you have a leading idea and can invent situations. Do not attempt the novel until you have passed your fortieth year. A novel requires a knowledge of men and manners, a study of human character, and powers to create dialogue and invent surprises. I know that there have been instances when very young men have written clever poems and novels, but these were freaks of genius which do not often occur. Avoid attempts at humor. That mine has already been worked for more than it is worth, and the best of it seems to be ignored. What the funny men do produce is not equal to the unintentional humor which is to be found in congressional speeches on the tariff, and in the old fashioned epitaphs in the country churchyards.—Thomas Dunn English in Success.

### Uses of Olive Oil.

Olive oil should be found in every nursery and on every medicine shelf. In time of crop it can be given frequently and will not disturb the digestion, as do many medicines. It is often given in place of cod liver oil and is as effective in building up the system and far less disagreeable. It is recommended by many specialists both as a food and a tonic. A certain young chemist never has a cold or requires any medicine except a spoonful of olive oil every night and morning, which he takes regularly. He seldom wears an overcoat.—New York Tribune.

### Peccoliar Musical Instrument.

A peccoliar musical instrument is used by the Moros. It consists of a hoop of bamboo, upon which are hung by strings a number of thin pieces of mother of pearl. When struck with a small reed, these give forth a sweet, tinkling sound, a combination of which sounds is developed into a weird, monotonous fantasy, very pleasant to the ear—for a short time.

### Their Business.

Gas Man—Hello, Tom! What are you doing these days?

Pork Packer—I'm in the meat business. What are you doing?

Gas Man—I go for one degree better. I'm in the meter business.—Exchange.

## RUDOLPH.

Good Templars Lodge No. 150 of Rudolph will give an entertainment Oct. 9, which will be held at the lodge room. All are cordially invited to attend. Admission 10 cents.

Chas. Mullen and Rose Kuter were married at the Catholic church in Grand Rapids on Wednesday. The young couple have the best wishes of the community.

Rev. Peterson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cooper and Miss Mae Coulthart of your city were present at the social given at E. H. Compton's, Sept. 28.

Mr. and Mrs. John Granger and Mr. and Mrs. Ingram of this place visited over Sunday at Mr. Potter's cranberry marsh.

Misses Annie Shevlin and Edith Coulthart drove to Stevens Point Saturday and stayed over Sunday.

Miss Francis Derenneck returned to Milwaukee after spending a month with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingram of Westfield are visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Granger.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. N. Ratelle on Saturday last a bouncing baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bender visited friends in this burg over Sunday.

Miss Katie Lawrence is visiting her brother at Nekoosa this week.

J. S. Coulthart returned home after an absence of seven weeks.

Mrs. O. Akey visited relatives in Stevens Point last Monday.

Minnie LaVaque is visiting her parents here this week.

Emery Rayome is home from Star Lake on a visit.

Miss Clara Youskow spent Sunday at home.

### Stricken with Paralysis.

Henderson Grinnett of this place was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—Geo. R. McDonald, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## FOR SALE!

An 8 room house and two lots, barn, well and other conveniences near east side ward school. Will be sold for \$700.

W. A. KEYES.

### Indian Relics Wanted

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMMON, Two Rivers, Wis.

## New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Jars, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of "Lamb & Friere's" next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

## A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter,  
Millwright,  
Contractor  
and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52.

GRAND RAPIDS,  
WEST SIDE.

## CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

FIRE INSURANCE  
AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to.  
First class fire insurance at  
Current Rates.

Over 20,000 acres of wild and im-  
proved farming lands for sale.  
Houses and lots for sale in the city.  
HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—House and lots, cheap for cash.  
Lincoln St., West Side. Inquire at my office.

FOR SALE—A nice lot with good four room  
house and barn. Price and terms at my office.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern resi-  
dence, good barn, French St., close to busi-  
ness part of city, splendid location. Particulars  
at my office.

FOR SALE—Large fine house, modern im-  
provements, good location. Prices and  
terms at my office.

FOR SALE—Two lots, good two story house  
and barn. Four blocks from How high  
school. For particulars inquire at my office.

FOR SALE—Two fine lots, Wichdams subdi-  
vision, cheap. Prices at my office.

FOR SALE—Three lots with large modern  
house thereon, good barn, price reasonable.  
Two blocks from business part of city, West  
side. Particulars at my office.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 10 acres cleared,  
good house and barn, team, stock and farm  
machinery, situated town of Pt. Edwards, one  
mile from city limits. Price and terms at my  
office.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm six miles east of  
city, good house, small barn, cheap. Inquire  
at my office.

FOR SALE—50 acre farm, fine house and barn,  
town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent  
location. Can be secured at a bargain. Price  
and terms made known at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

# Johnson & Hill

COMPANY

## Department -- Stores

Largest Distributors in Wood Co.

## FROM - GELLAR - TO - GARRET

Our shelves are piled high with merchandise such as a sensible fam- ily is accustomed to using. Never before in the history of Grand Rapids has there been such a stock of goods to select from as has been the case at our store since we opened up our fall ship ment of

## Dry Good, Clothing, Ladies and Misses Jackets, Coats and Capes, Underwear, Shoes, Gents Furnishings, Carpets, etc.

One of the strong points about our goods is the fact that there is not a piece of trash in the whole lot. We always buy the kind of goods that will make a customer come again when he has once traded with us, for we know that is the best to handle. We are doing more business this year than ever before and we attribute it to the fact that we have made it a point to give each customer his money's worth on all occasions. The price always tells the quality.

## BOYS SUITS.



Mrs. JANE HOPKINS  
Three Piece Suit



There's nothing so hard to keep in clothes as a boy. We have solved the problem of providing the boy with clothes that will not only wear well but also look good at the same time. This is the hardest matter to solve in the whole lot. We have outfits at all prices, but whatever you buy you can rest assured that you are getting an article that is worth exactly what you pay for it.

## LADIES COATS AND JACKETS.

Our line of Ladies and Misses Coats, Capes and Jackets is a hum- mer. There's nothing like it in this part of the state. It has all the late styles and all the very latest colors and shades. If you miss looking over this line you will miss a good thing.

## OVERCOATS.

We have put in unusual stock of overcoats this season. The stock comprises everything that is up-to-date and worthy to be carried in a first class store. There are several kinds of Fur coats and everything in the cloth line that is worthy of consideration.

A fine line of fruit for canning purposes  
at our Grocery department.

## JOHNSON & HILL CO.

WEST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.



# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 22.



A  
**SOLID  
MAN**

Wants to feel safe when he sits or lies down—doesn't want to take any chances on landing on the floor with a broken back and a broken commandment. We carry a line of

**Chairs, Sofas and Bedsteads**

that would sustain three men, if they could get on. It's partly in the material, more in the making. This line is right in both respects.

**JOHN MCGLOIN,**

M. A. Bogger's Old Stand.

## DO YOUR EYES NEED FIXING?

If so, you should call on A. P. Hirzy the optician and have him look you over. There is nothing so detrimental to the eyes as allowing them to go without attention when they really need correcting by a pair of glasses. His methods of treatment are strictly scientific and he can help you if the matter can be helped.

**A. P. HIRZY, OPTICIAN,**

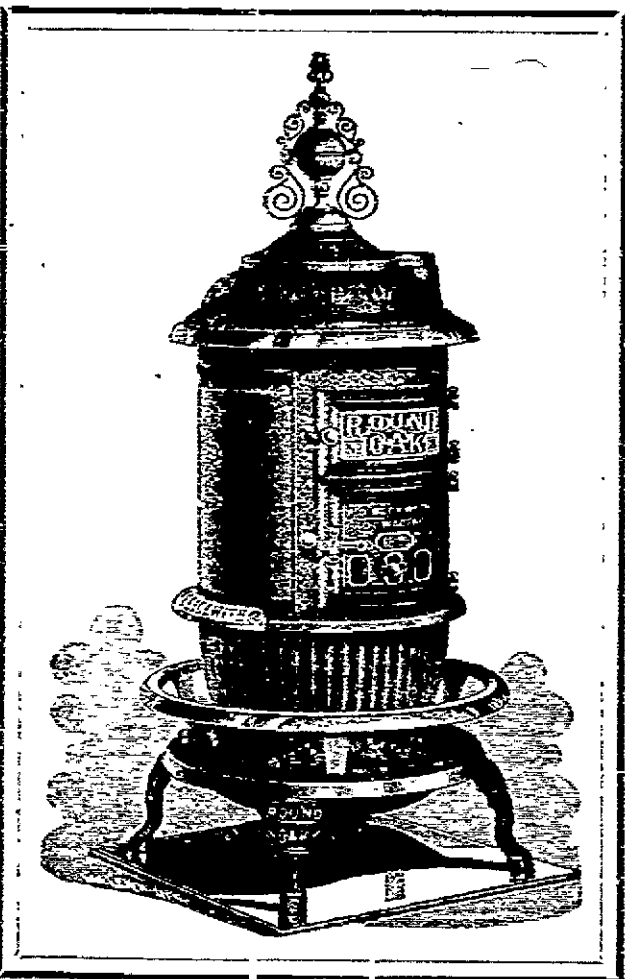
East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having **Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.** Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

**Grand Rapids Milling Co.**

## Heaters!



Our stock of **STOVES, HEATERS, and RANGES** is complete, in fact everything in the Hardware Line can be found in our store.

**Centralia Hardware Co.**

### KILLED BY THE CARS.

Man Walking the Central Track is Struck by the Locomotive.

On Monday afternoon a man who was walking along the Wisconsin Central track between Vesper and Arpin was struck by the engine of the southbound train and almost instantly killed. From a memorandum book found in the pockets of the deceased and from testimony of his companions his name was found to be Emil Becker, 15 Milton Avenue, Chicago.

The story of the accident as told by the trainmen is to the effect that the man was walking along the track ahead of the train and was seen by the engineer some time before the accident but it was supposed that he would get off the track before the train reached him. As the train drew near, the locomotive whistle was blown for a crossing and the engineer noticed that the man did not look around or pay any attention to the signal. The danger whistle signal was then blown but still the man paid no attention and the engineer applied the air brakes. The track was wet, however, and the brakes did not have as much effect on the train as they would have had under ordinary circumstances. When the engine had got within a short distance of the man he held up his right hand over his head and shook it back and forward and the trainmen took it for granted that he had noticed the signals and was about to leave the track. This he did not do, however, and the engine struck him while running about 18 miles an hour. He was thrown to the track and the wheels passed over one leg and the body was dragged a short distance and then flung off to one side of the track, where it lay when the train was stopped. A hasty examination was made by the trainmen, but life was found to be extinct, only a slight quivering of the flesh denoting that there had been any life in the now inanimate form. The accident occurred between Arpin and Vesper, about a mile from the latter place, where there is a pretty steep grade and it was partly owing to the steepness of the grade that the brakes failed to hold the train better.

The trainmen notified the authorities of what had occurred and a coroner's jury in company with Usher Baker and Sheriff McLaughlin immediately repaired to the scene in rigs. The jury consisted of John Bell, Robert McDonald, Michell Vaughn, F. E. Kellner, F. H. Jackson and E. V. Baldwin, with Justice T. J. Cooper acting as coroner.

Arriving at Vesper it was found that the scene of the accident could not be reached by team and a hand-car was secured on which the officers got to where the body lay. It was found lying across some ties alongside the track and a glance at the remains was sufficient to show that death had been instantaneous. The head had been caved in by a blow from some unknown object and the neck under the chin was badly cut. The right leg had been ground beneath the wheels the entire length and consisted of only a mass of bones and sinews. The left arm was smashed and broken and bones protruded from the lower part of the back and the entire body was a mass of bruises and cuts.

In the pocket of the vest was found a small note book in which was written several names and addresses among which was that of Emil Becker, 15 Milton Avenue, Chicago. There were no letters or papers to indicate that the man had had any relatives or friends that he corresponded with. In his pockets was also found a purse containing \$25, a twenty and a five dollar bill and sixty-five cents in change.

The man had been boarding with Mrs. Hassler, who resides about three miles from Vesper and had been employed at the grading work on the new Northwestern line. He also had a month's wages coming from this work which had not been paid him. The man was on his way from his boarding place to Vesper when the accident occurred.

Just why the man paid no attention to the whistle of the locomotive is not known, but it is supposed that he was under the influence of liquor at the time. As the trainmen stated there was a very perceptible odor of liquor about the man when they went back to examine him after the accident, although they state that he did not stagger enough to be perceptible when they saw him walking along the track.

The body was brought to this city by the sheriff and undertaker Monday evening, arriving about eleven o'clock. The coroner's jury met Tuesday morning, when the train crew was examined their testimony being substantially as given above. An adjournment was taken until Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock when they met again. In the meantime the foreman who had employed Becker had been secured and although he identified the man, he could furnish no information as to his residence or whether he had any relatives.

A telegram sent to Chicago by the authorities to one of the addresses found in the dead man's book elicited no information, as a reply was received that the message could not be delivered, owing to the fact of there being no such number on the street named. The jury found that the man had come to his death by being struck by engine No. 3 of the Marshfield branch of the Wisconsin Central road and that the accident was entirely due to his own negligence in not getting off the track when properly warned. The trainmen were entirely exonerated from blame in the matter.

The body was interred on Tuesday, there being enough money of his own to accord him a decent burial.

—Mr. Doty as Mephisto held his hearers spell bound in his heavy scenes and was extremely witty in the comedy scenes.—Springfield Ill.

### Jackan-Quasigroch.

On Monday Joseph Jackan of Sigel and Miss Annie Quasigroch of the city of Grand Rapids were united in marriage at the Sigel church, the Rev. Father Gara officiating. Miss Mary Brostowitz attended the bride and Mike Jackan acted as best man. After the ceremony the company repaired to the home of the bride's parents where a bawery 28x56 had been erected for the accommodation of those who wished to dance. Hirzy's orchestra of seven pieces had been engaged to furnish music for the occasion and shortly after noon dancing was begun and the fun continued until about five o'clock the next morning, with only short intervals for refreshments. One of the features of the evening was the bride's waltz, and so numerous were this young lady's friends that this part of the amusement lasted an hour and a quarter.

While Terpsichore was being worshipped, Bacchus and Ganymides were not neglected and there being an abundance for all in the refreshment line, a most enjoyable evening was spent, and all departed for home wishing the young couple many years of happy wedded life.

Both the young people are well and favorably known here, Miss Quasigroch being the daughter of our townsman, Ignatz Quasigroch, while Joseph Jackan is the son of Mike Jackan of the town of Sigel. Mr. and Mrs. Jackan will make their home at Nekeosha, where Mr. Jackan is employed in the paper mill.

Among the relatives present from Milwaukee were Joseph Quasigroch, Mrs. Kowalski, Mrs. Miller and daughter, Andrew Garzinski and wife, Mrs. Wellipski and son.

### MARSHFIELD DEFEATED.

The Grand Rapids Football Team Scores a Victory.

The home boys went to Marshfield on Sunday and won a game from the company A team of that city by a score of 23 to nothing. The Marshfield eleven were very weak in team work and were not in it at any stage of the game.

Marshfield won the toss and Love kicked out of bounds twice and the ball went to Grand Rapids. The Grand Rapids had scored a touch down inside of two minutes after the ball went into play. The score stood 11 to 0 at the end of the first half. Love and Raath having each made a touchdown and failed once to kick goal. In the second half Love and Bandelin each scored a touch down and kicked goal, making the score 23 to 0.

A return game will be played in the near future, although the date has not yet been settled on. Following was the line up of the home team:

Center—Trickey.  
Right guard—Kelley.  
Left guard—Podawiltz.  
Right tackle—Baker.  
Left tackle—Bunge.  
Right end—Fritzsinger.  
Left end—McCauley.  
Quarter back—McCarthy.  
Right half—Raath.  
Left half—Love.  
Full back—Bandelin.  
Substitutes—Ed. Daly and Ellis.

### A Needed Reform.

On Saturday a little girl who was crossing the bridge was struck by a man on a bicycle and knocked down. On this occasion no bones were broken although the girl received a blow on the nose that caused that organ to bleed freely and make the little one appear as if she had but just come from participating in a stabbing affray.

Now, in view of the number of accidents that have happened on our streets during the past season, it would seem that the speed at which bicycle riders run about town should be regulated by ordinance if the riders themselves do not take the care necessary to protect life and limb. There are certain portions of the city where it is absolutely necessary that great care should be taken by all kinds of vehicles as the streets in these places are very narrow and it is only by the exercise of great care that accidents can be avoided. However, the greatest trouble that has been experienced so far is from pedestrians being run down and injured by cyclists. While probably most of the accidents have been unavoidable under the circumstances, it is entirely probable that they could have been avoided, or at least could not have been so serious had the wheelmen been going at a moderate rate of speed.

### Dougharty-Carrington.

On Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock Charles M. Dougharty and Miss Amy Carrington, both of this city, were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. The wedding occurred at the Catholic parsonage, Rev. F. Van Roosmaien performing the ceremony. Walter Denis acted as best man and Miss Belle Voyer attended the bride. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Carrington, where a number of invited guests were present to partake of a bountiful repast and wish the young people a prosperous journey through life.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougharty left over the Green Bay road at 2:30 for Green Bay, Chicago and other points and will be at home to their friends after November 1st.

Both the young people are well and favorably known in this city and their many friends will join with the Tribune in wishing them many happy years of wedded bliss.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

### AUGUST BOTHKE DEAD.

Aged Farmer of Sigel Hanged Himself in the Barn.

August Bothke of Sigel hanged himself in the barn on Thursday afternoon and was not discovered until he had been dead for some time, the body being cold and stiff when it was found hanging from a beam by the old man's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Gus Bothke.

Mr. Bothke has lived with his son for some time past, being 80 years of age and a widower. Last summer he was prostrated with the heat, since which time his mind has been in more or less of a hazy condition, he having complained at times of such a dizziness that it was impossible for him to understand what was said to him. Up to the time of this prostration he had been hale and hearty, having all the appearance of a much younger man than one of his age. He had been in the habit of sitting about wherever his fancy led him, and at times he did not come in to dinner at all, but being afflicted with one of his dizzy spells would go to the barn and lie on the hay until he felt better.

On Thursday he was seen going to the barn by his daughter-in-law about ten o'clock in the morning. When Mr. Bothke came in from his work in the field at noon he required for his father and was informed that he had gone to the barn and nothing further was thought of the matter.

About four o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Bothke happened to go to the barn after something and there she found the old man hanging by the neck stark and cold. She quickly notified her husband who got some neighbors and the body was cut down, but all the evidences showed that the old man had been dead for several hours.

He had placed a ladder against the wall and climbing to the beam above made the rope fast, then a slipknot had been made in the end of the rope which he had placed about his throat and then stepped from the ladder.

Mr. Bothke had been a resident of Sigel for the past 38 years, being one of the early settlers out in that section. His wife died about three years ago. He leaves two sons, Gus and Charles, who both reside on farms in Sigel. An inquest will be held on the body this (Friday) afternoon.

### Mrs. James Welch.

On Monday at twelve o'clock occurred the death of Mrs. James Welch at her home in this city after an illness extending over about eight months from liver complaint. A husband and seven children are left to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother. The two oldest daughters are married and the youngest child is about five years old.

Mrs. Welch, whose maiden name was Kate Johnson, was 41 years old and had been married twenty-five years. Besides the husband and two children, two brothers, Frazer and Richard, a sister, Mrs. Lurinda Brown and her mother, Mrs. Catherine Johnson, all residing in this city, survive her. The deceased had always enjoyed good health until last winter when the home of the family was destroyed by fire, at which time she contracted a violent cold, which resulted in liver trouble from which she never recovered, and although the best medical assistance was in attendance, nothing could be done to save her.

The deceased had been a resident of this city for the past thirty-six years, having come here with her parents in 1865.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon from the Catholic church, Rev. F. Van Roosmaien performing the rites and a large concourse of friends followed the remains to their last resting place in the Catholic cemetery. The family and relatives have the sympathy of the community in their loss.

### The Drainage Case.

The drainage case was argued before Judge Webb at the court house during the fore part of the week, the case being concluded on Wednesday when it was taken under advisement by the judge. Attorneys B. M. Vaughn and John A. Gaynor appeared for the petitioners, while Attorneys H. Wiperman and C. B. Bird of Wausau represented the opponents.

This is a case where two industries are pitted against one another, the agriculturists on one side and the cranberry growers on the other. The agricultural men want to dig a drainage canal for the purpose of drying off certain pieces of land which it is proposed to put under cultivation, while the cranberry men oppose the measure on the ground that the building of the ditch and consequent drying of the land would injure their cranberry marshes. The cranberry marshes have cost the owners much labor and money to put under cultivation and they naturally feel that their interests are as important as that of the agriculturists. Furthermore it is claimed by some of the cranberry growers that the land would prove of very little value for farming purposes and consequently claim that their claim in the matter is the stronger of the two. The proposed ditch is located in the town of Remington.

### Branching Out.

Tomah Journal: Frank Kern, local manager for the Grand Rapids Milling Co., was at Sparta last Saturday making arrangements for a branch of the business at that place. By this move the company will get connection with the Northwestern road and thus largely increase its territory for buying grain and produce.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

### Mrs. Esther Knudtson.

On Wednesday evening occurred the death of Mrs. Esther Knudtson of this city after an illness of a year, during the last six months of which time she has been confined to her bed. The deceased was a widow lady and lived with her daughter, Mrs. M. Vaughn, in this city for several years past, and it was at this lady's house that her death occurred.

The deceased was born near Arnold, Norway, October 2, 1833, and came to America in 1870. She was the mother of ten children, seven girls and three boys, four of whom survive her, they being Mrs. M. Vaughn, Andy Knudtson and Mrs. A. W. Getschall of this city and Mrs. J. Scharbano of Rockford, Ill.

The funeral was held this (Friday) afternoon from the home of Mrs. M. Vaughn.

### COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Short Meeting Tuesday Evening.—Taxes Lower this Year.

The city council met on Tuesday evening with Mayor Wheelan in the chair.

The mayor, as comptroller of the city, made the report of the board of review and recommended the following taxes to be levied for the ensuing year:

Library bond and interest.....	\$ 310.00
West side waterworks interest.....	1050.00
Fire department.....	575.00
Schools.....	1737.00
Salaries.....	9000.00
Streets.....	3000.00
Printing.....	250.00
Elections.....	150.00
Lights.....	3150.00
Board of Review and Assessor.....	675.00
State tax.....	2000.00
County tax.....	6000.00
School loan and interest.....	1112.00
Library.....	1000.00
Incidentals.....	1000.00
Overdraft.....	1250.00
Waterworks.....	3400.00
	\$20,089.00

From the above total there must be deducted the following amounts which will be forthcoming during the year: Special assessments.....\$1464.44 Waterworks income over expense.....1100.00 Licenses.....4500.00

This leaves a balance of \$43,025.06 to be raised by tax the ensuing year and will make the rate of taxation about \$2.02 on the \$100 valuation. The sum for the public library was originally put in at \$500, but at the suggestion of Alderman Hill was raised to \$1,000, it being considered that \$500 was hardly sufficient to properly conduct the institution.

An ordinance was introduced and passed unanimously by the council, making the license for traveling shows not less than two dollars nor more than five dollars. The tax on concert of this sort has heretofore been not less than three dollars, which was considered too much. The license for circuses was made from \$25 to \$150, the amount to be determined according to the case. No ordinance had heretofore been in existence on this subject, although the city had been collecting a fee from circuses right along.

The matter of granting the electric railway franchise was laid over to the next meeting by request of D. O. Fisher and others interested in the matter.

The matter of repairing or in some way strengthening the bridge was discussed, but no action was taken on the matter. It is probable, however, that this matter will be attended to as soon as the river is covered with ice, when repairs can be made with much greater ease.

### May Build New Dam.

Stevens Point Gazette: A crew of workmen, in charge of Owen Clark and H. H. Pagel have been at work at about the center of the Jackson Milling Co. dam making repairs. Rock and timber is being put in to make that part of the dam as high as the balance and when complete will represent an outlay of between \$300 and \$400. J. D. Witter and T. E. Nash, the main stockholders in the company visited the city recently and on looking over the old dam, talked strongly in favor of building a new one on the site farther down the stream, where it was proposed to be done next season and certainly will be should the floods of next spring prove disastrous to the present dam. If a new dam is built, the company will be in a position to supply power for operating a number of factories, etc.

### Football on Saturday.

On Saturday the Wausau high school football team will play the Grand Rapids high school team in this city at the fair grounds. The boys promise a good game as they have been putting in their spare time practicing under the direction of Paul Love. The Wausau high also claims to have a good strong team this year. Turn out and give the boys the encouragement they deserve. Game called at 2:30.

### Unclaimed Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Oct. 2, 1901:

Anderson, Theodore	Peterson, Louis
Bainbridge, T. Y.	Russ, Thor
Daynard, Bertie	Schuman, B.
Holman, Oskar	Shers, C. W.
Miller, A. T.	Whitaker, F. C.
Olds, W. L.	
Munnick, Miss Maggie	Turner, Mrs. A. J.
Sherman, Jennie	

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.







# White Hand

## A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

### CHAPTER IX.

Far away, in the depths of the forest, where a deep river ran, and where the cypress trees grew thick and tall, a party of Indians sat down to rest. Only ten red men are here upon the edge of the cypress swamp, and eight of them repose themselves to sleep, while the other two keep watch. It is near noon, for the sun has almost reached its highest point, and these men have been upon the trail since early last evening.

But these Chickasaws are not alone. Close by the side of a huge cypress log, one end of which is bedded in the swamp, lies the form of a child of the pale faces. The hands and the feet are bound, and a cord from the lashings of the hands leads along the ground, and is clutched by one of the sleeping Indians. In those fair features, now shaded by the large log, there is something of the look of Louis St. Julien; but even now the flesh seems sunken, and the beholder would think that many days, instead of only a few hours, of suffering had rested within that frame.

Thus the party rested until nearly four o'clock, and then one of the Indians, who had been placed a little way up the river to watch, gave a low, shrill whistle, and on the instant the whole party were upon their feet, and had seized their arms. On the next instant, a crashing of the bushes was heard at no great distance, and not long afterwards, a party of six Indians made their appearance. He who led the newcomers was very tall and athletic. It was the Natchez warrior, Stung Serpent.

The stout chieftain spoke not until he had seen the pale youth who still slept by the cypress log, and then a grunt of satisfaction escaped from his lips. He spoke with the chief of the Chickasaws for some time in his own strange tongue, and then he turned to where the youth slept, and awoke him. The sleeper started up, and with a look of terror, gazed around.

"Where is—is—where is my sister?" he asked, in a low, thrilling tone.

"She has gone on further south while you slept," answered Stung Serpent. "But the daughter of the white man is safe. No harm can come to her, for her life is precious. But you cannot go to her now. You must go with the Stung Serpent to the village of the White Apple. What can Louis St. Julien fear from his brother?"

The youth gazed into the face of the powerful Natchez, and for awhile he was utterly unable to speak. At that moment a hundred various thoughts and emotions flew wildly through his mind. He saw his father and St. Denis still searching for the hide, and he heard their notes of alarm, and saw their tears of grief. Then he ran over the fearful journey through the deep forest, and he wondered why he was thus separated from his mate.

"Can I not go with my sister?" he at length asked.

"No," was the answer.

"And why may we not be together?"

"Because it is impossible. Remember, the Stung Serpent has spoken."

This was pronounced in a slow, meaning tone, and Louis St. Julien knew enough of the Indian character to know that no appeal would move his captors from such a purpose. He looked around once more, and when he saw that half of the Chickasaws were gone, he knew that his companion had gone with them.

In the meantime, Stung Serpent was performing a work that startled the prisoner not a little. After he had given his last answer to Louis, he approached the Chickasaw chief, and gave to him a heavy purse. The latter too it and emptied its contents into his broad palm, and Louis saw that it was gold.

The Chickasaw's eyes sparkled as they rested upon the coin. Louis clasped his hands—for they were free now—and his frame shook as his former doubts grew to confirmations. Who could have placed that gold in the hands of the Natchez warrior? To be sure, there was a French fort near the Natchez villages; but then Louis knew that they had no gold to spare there. Thankful must the Indian be who could get even a few pieces of silver from the people of Fort Rosalie.

Then who could have paid this gold but Simon Lobois? The thought came, and it was fixed. The prisoner's head was bowed, and when again he looked up, there was a shade of determination upon the finely chiseled features that contrasted strangely with the fear marks that had before rested there. He folded his hands upon his bosom, and for a single instant his eyes were turned heavenward.

With a satisfied look, the Chickasaw leader emptied the money back into the purse, and having placed it in his bosom, he turned to his followers and gave the signal for starting. They quickly gathered up their arms, and in a few moments more they were lost to sight in the thick wood.

"Now," said Stung Serpent, turning to his prisoner, "we will be on our way to our home in the domain of the Natchez. Can you walk?"

"Yes; but I am weak now, and shall hardly be able to keep pace with you if you hurry."

"The white youth speaks calmly for one in distress," pursued the chief, looking his prisoner sharply in the eye. "Perhaps he thinks he shall escape?"

"If I speak calmly," returned the youth, "it is because I hope you mean me no harm."

"Ugh!" That was all the answer Stung Serpent returned upon that subject. In a moment more he took the prisoner's hand and gazed upon it.

"I did not tell the Chickasaw that it was you who slew his people," the Natchez said.

Louis trembled.

"For if I had, I should not have found you alive, having once passed through his hands. You have a small white hand for a warrior such as you have proved yourself to be." And Stung Serpent laid his own huge hand by the side of his prisoner's, thus making the youth's delicate limb appear smaller by the contrast than it really was. And then, with a smile, he continued: "While you live,

we'll throw away your French name, and henceforth thou shalt be called White Hand. Eh—how does that sound?"

But the prisoner did not reply immediately, for this last remark was not the one that chained his attention. "While you live," were the words that sounded in his ears, and started his fears. They were spoken in a tone and with a peculiar emphasis which seemed to mean something, and if they had a meaning beyond the mere chance of natural cause and effect, then surely all was not meant well for him. But he did not speak his fears.

"Eh? Does not the son of the white chief like his name?"

"Yes—yes."

The other Indians had stood near at hand, and as they heard the name thus bestowed, they smiled, and repeated it several times. In a little while longer the party prepared for the tramp and set out. For a distance of some miles they followed the stream to the northward and eastward, and finally they left the river and struck into a narrow, dubious trail. It was dark when Stung Serpent gave the order to stop. They had reached a small lake, or deep bayou, upon one hand of which arose a steep bluff, directly beneath which they halted. White Hand saw that some one had stopped here before, for the traces of a fire were plainly visible against the face of the rock, and as he walked over the spot beneath it he could feel the dry coals. A fire was soon built, and then one of the party produced some dried venison, and some sort of esculent root that resembled the common artichoke. The prisoner was hungry, and he ate heartily, and then he was allowed to lie down and sleep, Stung Serpent having taken the precaution to secure his hands so that he could not move them without disturbing him.

When White Hand was aroused he started quickly up, and at first he thought the day had dawned, but as soon as his senses were fairly at work he found it was the moon that gave so much light. He was informed that the party were now to start on, and he was soon ready. The moon was nearly at its zenith, and he judged that it could not be much past midnight. For two or three hours the trail was dubious and difficult. It lay through a deep growth of oak, and the ground was uneven, and in some places wet and boggy from the late rains. In the morning they stopped for breakfast. During the forenoon a deer was shot, from which they took the skin and as much of the meat as they wanted; so at noon they built a fire and had some venison steak; only White Hand would have liked it much better could he have had a little salt with his meat.

Another night came, and again the youth slept with his hands confined; and this time he was allowed to sleep until morning. Another meal from the fresh deer meat was made, and then the trail was resumed. During the next day the prisoner came several times near failing for want of strength, for however strong may have been his close-knit frame, he was not used to this kind of labor. However, the Indians helped him some, and he managed to move along without much show of pain or complaint. He knew that if he would expect kind treatment at the hands of his captors he must be saving of complaint and trouble, and he resolved that he would stand up under the trial as unflinchingly as possible. When they had stopped for the night again he asked his captor how much further they had to travel.

"Not much," Stung Serpent replied. "One more day will bring us to the village where we are to stop. Does it please the White Hand, eh?"

"It will surely please me to rest, for I am weary and faint, and had we much further to travel I fear I should be a burden to you."

The Indian shrugged his shoulders, but made no further reply, and shortly afterwards White Hand lay down to sleep. In the morning they were once more in motion, and before noon they struck into a broader trail that gave evidence of much travel. The sun was some two hours high when they reached the top of a gentle eminence, and upon looking down into the valley beyond, White Hand saw quite a village of Natchez huts. There were some fifty or sixty dwellings, built in a sort of circle, while within this circle stood four buildings of larger dimensions.

"Does the White Hand see rounder village?" asked Stung Serpent, as the party stopped upon the hilltop.

The prisoner answered in the affirmative.

"That is the village of the White Apple, the home of the bravest warriors of the Natchez, and the abode of peace. There lives my brother—the Great Sun, and the chief of all our people. That is his dwelling next to the temple. But does the White Hand see where those trees seem to break away, as though the fire had run through the deep forest on a wide trail? Look—away towards the setting sun. Do you mark it?"

"Yes," replied the youth, looking in the direction pointed out.

"There travels the great Father of Waters in his way to the great salt lake. And do you mark that point? Ah! you can see a piece of cloth fluttering in the breeze. Do you not see?—away off there?—like a rag playing in the wind?"

White Hand looked, and he saw what his guide had pointed out. It was just visible over the intervening tree tops.

"I see it," he said.

"That is the village of the white man. He has built a fort there, and he calls it Rosalie. They tell me 'tis called so from a woman's name. Is it so?"

"It is."

The Indian watched his prisoner with a keen glance while speaking of the fort, and a simple "ugh!" was his only reply to the youth's last answer.

In a short time they started down the hill, and just as the sun was sinking from sight they reached the village. The men and children came flocking out, and while Stung Serpent was received with lively demonstrations of joy, looks of the most eager curiosity were fixed upon White Hand. But his captor did not stop to exhibit him. He pursued his way at once to a long, narrow building near the temple, the walls of which were formed of close-fitting timbers driven into the ground, while the door, which swung to and fro on wooden hinges, was uncommonly stout and strong, being formed of a succession of heavy logs secured together by cross-bars, to which each upright piece was pinned. This door was opened, and the youth was led in, and with the simple remark that he would remain there for the night he was left to himself.

As soon as the heavy door was closed upon him the prisoner gazed about. A

little light came to the place through the small holes in the wall near the roof, and by this means he could see somewhat of the nature of his prison, for that this was a prison, and built for such, he had no doubt. The only floor was the earth, and that must also serve for chair, bed and table, for nothing save the bare walls and the naked earth met his gaze. He soon satisfied himself that he should never escape from this place by force, and he soon threw his worn and weary frame upon the ground. In the course of half an hour the door was opened and Stung Serpent entered and set down a wooden tray and an earthen drinking cup, and without speaking he retired. The youth found the contents of the tray to be boiled corn, and the cup was filled with water. He ate a little and drank a little, and again he lay himself down upon the hard earth.

### CHAPTER X.

Some time during the night, White Hand was moved by strange dreams. Once he dreamed that Stung Serpent came to him to kill him. Then the stout Indian seized him, and in the struggle that ensued, his captor turned into a dragon, and blew fire from his mouth. Thus the prisoner was set on fire, and as the flames began to gather about the dreamer he started up in affright. A sharp cry escaped from his lips, for a glare of flame was really flashing in his eyes. He would have started to his feet, but a light hand held him down.

"Let the White Hand not fear," pronounced a soft, sweet voice, in gentle tones,—"for Coqualla means him no harm."

The youth gazed up, and he saw an Indian girl standing over him with a small torch in her hand. She was a beautiful creature for one so dusky in hue, and the sweet smile that rested upon her lips was peculiarly grateful to the prisoner. As soon as she saw that she had quieted his fears, she removed her hand and stepped back. And now White Hand had more opportunity to survey her. She was young—not more than sixteen—very slim and straight, and lithe as the willow branch. Her features were faultlessly regular, and her eyes large, black and brilliant. The youth had seen many of the Natchez women, but never one like this before, and the thought quickly came to him that she was one of the royal blood, for all others were bent and hardened by work and drudgery.

"You do not fear me," she said, gazing upon him with a look in which inquisitiveness was about equally blended with a warmer feeling.

"No—O no. Why should I fear one like you?"

"I knew not but that my coming might disturb you. But I came for your good. I knew my father had brought a prisoner from among the sons of the whites men."

"Your father? Is the Stung Serpent, then, your father?"

"Yes."

"And your name—"

"Is Coqualla."

"And you are the next heir to the throne of the Natchez?"

"Next after my father."

"I have heard of you often."

But the princess did not seem at all anxious to know what the youth had heard of her. She remained for some moments in silence, and during that time she seemed to be studying every line of the prisoner's face.

"The White Hand is not a great man in bulk," she at length said, thoughtfully, "but yet he must be a brave man, for my father says he slew six of the Chickasaw warriors."

"Not alone, Coqualla. His friend was with him."

"So my father said. And yet you must be brave; and so I would save you."

"Save me?" uttered the youth, starting now to his feet.

"—sh! Speak not too loud, for no one knows that I am here. I would save you."

"But what danger threatens me?"

"I cannot tell you surely; but yet I think I can save you. If you have anything to fear, it must be from my father. Therefore, promise me whatever he may ask. If he means you ill, that ill will be death, and if he offers you life, you must accept it. I have come to assure you that he never speaks idly. If he makes you an offer he means it, and you must speak truth with him."

(To be continued.)

**Bargain Day.** A very rich anecdote is told of Thomas Bailey Aldrich, says the Ladies' Home Journal. One day the distinguished author happened to saunter into an auction room while a sale of rare editions, old manuscripts and autographs was going on. The auctioneer, holding in his hands a bundle of letters, said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have here two autographs which were written by a man named Thomas Bailey Aldrich. I shall now start them for you at the price of two for five cents." No bids were made and they were sold for that sum.

Mr. Aldrich, in speaking of the incident afterward to a friend, said: "I wouldn't have cared at all if they had gone for five cents each, but 'two for five' reminded me very forcibly of little apples."

**Grim Humor.** "Do you wish your missionary steak rare or well done?" asked the most high chef, with an obeisance.

"What was the victim's occupation, in life?" replied the cannibal chef, wearily.

"He was a collector, your majesty," responded the chef.

"Well dun," concluded the chef, who enjoyed his own jokes hugely. The court attendants broke into a labored guffaw, for whoever did not laugh did not live.—Ohio State Journal.

**He Wanted to Know.** Minister (to Sunday cyclist)—Young man, you are on the path to perdition. Cyclist—That so? How are the roads?—San Francisco Examiner.

**Phosphorus for Matches.** A pound of phosphorus is sufficient to tip 1,000,000 matches.

There are ordinarily from thirty to forty varieties of fish in the Honolulu market. A large percentage of the natives make their living by fishing.

# NEW PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES

Career and Characteristics of Theodore Roosevelt—His Public Career—Happy Domestic Life.



NEW HEAD OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. Theodore Roosevelt, who became President of the United States upon the death of William McKinley, Sept. 14, 1901.

UNLIKE the deaths of Lincoln and Garfield, the passing of President McKinley brings to the White House a man whose characteristics are known to the people. When Lincoln fell the reins of government passed to hands ill-fitted to handle them. Johnson's administration was a national scandal. When the last spark of life was extinguished at Elberon on

member of the United States Civil Service Commission by President Harrison.

When the great wave of reform following the investigations of the Lexow Committee swept over New York in 1895 and William L. Strong was elected Mayor, the latter thought of Roosevelt as the best man to reorganize the demoralized police force and enforce the laws whose violation had become a disgrace to the metropolis. He was made President of the Police Commission.

### In the Navy Department.

When President McKinley assumed office in 1897 he wanted to reward Roosevelt for his service during the campaign of 1896, when, in company with Senator Lodge, the New-Yorker had made a speaking tour of the country. He also wanted an energetic man in the Navy Department. The appointment of Roosevelt was a natural consequence, and in April, 1897, he assumed the Assistant Secretaryship. From the first he foresaw, it is said, the possibility of a conflict with Spain, and he set about preparing his department for it. He pushed repairs on the ships, and left nothing undone that would in his opinion secure the highest efficiency in the service when the time for action came. When the Maine was blown up Roosevelt had no doubt, it is said, that war would follow, and his energies were bent with redoubled force to getting the navy ready. When war did finally break out, he resigned and organized the Rough Riders. Then he became something of a national hero.

In the fall of the year in which San Juan was fought New York elected a Governor. The politicians feared him, but the people demanded his nomination. He was elected by a plurality of 18,079. With the approach of the Republican National Convention of 1900, the politicians, hoping, it is said, to shelve the New-Yorker so that he could not be nominated for President in 1904, demanded his nomination for Vice President. His Western friends, from other motives, insisted upon similar action. They wanted to honor him and to strengthen the Republican cause. So McKinley and Roosevelt became the ticket. The campaign was a memorable one.

The President has written numerous works, some of which will become standard.

### HIS DOMESTIC LIFE.

A Talented Wife and Six Delightful Children.

President Roosevelt's domestic life has been beautiful. Mrs. Roosevelt never has courted social prominence, but she has been equal to every demand which the rapidly changing conditions of her husband's career have made upon her. By birth, education and cultivation she is fitted to stand by her husband in the high place which Fate has assigned to him, and she possesses the ready tact and sympathy

which are so essential to the successful hostess, especially in public life.

As Theodore Roosevelt stands for the type of energetic, healthy American manhood, so his wife represents a high type of American womanhood. She was Miss Edith Kermit Carow and was born of a well-to-do family. As a girl she knew young Theodore Roosevelt. It has been said that a boy and girl sentiment existed between them before he went to college; but soon after his graduation from Harvard he married Miss Alice Lee, of Boston. Miss Carow went abroad to supplement her education by a course of study and travel.

When Roosevelt had lost his girl wife and was seeking solace in a European trip, he met Miss Carow. When he returned to America they began a correspondence. Their engagement followed and they were married in 1886. Between Alice Roosevelt—the only child of his first marriage—and her father's second wife there has been always the warmest affection; and her husband's sisters have been Mrs. Roosevelt's most intimate friends.

Like her husband, Mrs. Roosevelt has a pronounced literary bent. She is an omnivorous reader, an accomplished linguist and a keen student. Several years ago she published a volume of verses, intended for circulation among her friends. She is posted in



MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

politics, and keeps up with the newspapers and periodicals dealing with matters of current public interest as well as her husband does. She is not athletic, although she rides a horse well.

She has little taste for club life and the Daughters of the American Revolution besought her in vain to be a candidate for President-General of their order.

Mrs. Roosevelt is not handsome, but she is attractive. Her manner is unaffectedly cordial and winning. She has nice brown eyes, and she wears her brown hair parted and carried back loosely from her temples. She dresses with a simplicity that is becoming. Her street frocks especially border on the severe. For evening entertainments



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

As the President appeared when Police Commissioner of New York.

she dresses handsomely, but never showily. She manages the affairs of her own large household to the smallest details.

Besides Alice, who is 18 years old, the Roosevelt children are Theodore, Kermit, Ethel, Archibald and Quentin. Santa Claus will find a visit to the White House next Christmas exceedingly pleasurable.

### His Turn Next.

Kind Gentleman—Why are you crying, my little man?

Little Boy—Because my maw is lickin' my little brother fer sunthin' wot I dun.

King Gentleman—What a conscientious little gentleman!

Little Boy—But my little brother will tell her it wuz me, an' den I'll ketch it! Boo-hoo!—Ohio State Journal.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND FAMILY. Group photograph taken recently shows five of the six children.







## PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Ida Carmen was a Milwaukee visitor this week.

Oscar Hathaway left for Milwaukee on Wednesday on a business trip.

Nels Johnson returned on Wednesday from a business trip to Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Monian spent Sunday with friends at Junction City.

F. C. DeWitt of Dexterville was a business visitor here on Wednesday.

H. W. Remington of Babcock transacted business in this city on Saturday.

Hon. A. E. Germer of Dexterville transacted business here on Saturday last.

Joseph Z. Arpin of Arpin was in the city on Saturday transacting business matters.

Attorney W. J. Conway was in Pitsville on Wednesday on legal business.

Hon. C. B. Bird of Wausau transacted business here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. N. Cromwell of Stevens Point is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Matt Carey returned the latter part of last week from his visit in New York state.

Frank Atwood departed on Monday for Beaver Dam for a short visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood made a trip to Milwaukee on Tuesday, returning Thursday.

Geo. W. Davis left on Tuesday for Iowa where he expects to spend a week visiting.

Editor Ray Williams of the Marshfield Times spent Sunday in the city the guest of friends.

Mayor Fred Voilmar and chairman John Juno of Marshfield transacted business here Monday.

Attorney B. R. Goggins has been at Wausau the greater part of the past week on legal business.

Mrs. F. MacKinnon returned on Monday from Chicago where she had been visiting a few days.

Miss Louise Brown and Grace Huntington are visiting with Miss Verna May at Marshfield this week.

Little Helen Odegard has been confined to her home during the past week with a severe case of scarlet fever.

Rev. W. A. Peterson leaves next Monday for Ripon, where he will attend the Methodist conference.

Dominick Reiland was on the sick list a few days this week. John Cepres filled his place during his illness.

Oscar Bandelin and John Jeffrey departed on Saturday for Madison to again take up their studies at the university.

Mrs. Harry Pearson of Appleton has been in the city the past week, having come to attend the Dougherty-Carrington nuptials.

Aunie King, who has been very ill with typhoid fever for some weeks past is convalescent and able to be about once more.

Miss Roene Havenor, who is employed as stenographer in a lumber office at Waupaca, spent Sunday here with her parents.

Miss Jennie Hasbrouck leaves on Saturday for Burlington, where she expects to spend about three weeks visiting with friends.

George Schroeder left on Monday for St. Louis where he will attend Concordia Seminary, where he finishes his theological course.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hollmuller moved into their handsome new brick house on Monday, which was recently completed on the west side.

James Holmes, one of the prominent farmers of the town of Rudolph, favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Wednesday.

Carl Olson of Blair was the guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. T. Kuntz for a few days last week, being engaged in hunting prairie chickens.

Miss Clara Mould departed for her home in Baraboo on Tuesday after spending a week in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church.

Miss Margaret Sheridan, who is teaching at Dexterville, spent Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. M. Schlatterer of the west side.

Mr. and Mrs. James Carrington of Loyol were in town on Wednesday to attend the Dougherty-Carrington wedding. They returned home on Thursday.

Henry Natwick arrived home Thursday from Cumberland, Maryland, for a few weeks' vacation. Henry is employed as tie inspector on the B. & O. railroad.

Bert Bever leaves on Saturday for Sherry where he expects to spend a week visiting with his mother and renewing acquaintances about his old home.

Mrs. A. L. Fontaine, Mrs. E. C. Rossier and Rev. B. J. H. Shaw were in Milwaukee on Wednesday in attendance at the Wisconsin Congregational convention.

W. H. Fitch of Cranmoor was in the city Monday and Tuesday on business connected with the secretaryship of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers association.

Mrs. W. F. Sanderson returned Wednesday from a two weeks' visit at Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls. Mr. Sanderson, who accompanied her, has gone to Minneapolis on a business trip.

District Attorney F. Genrich of Wausau was the guest at the home of Otto Erdman over Sunday. Mr. Genrich was accompanied home Monday by his family, who have been guests of Mrs. Otto Erdman for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Weiland of Appleton have been the guests of their son and family, Mr. and Mrs. N. Reiland, during the fore part of the past week. Mrs. L. Wolf of Appleton was also a guest at the Reiland home.

Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Boucher of Marshfield were the guests at the home of N. J. Boucher over Sunday. Mr. Boucher is one of the heroes of the Spanish war and was in the famous charge at El Caney with the 8th U. S. Infantry.

Arch-Deacon Jenner of Stevens Point, of the diocese of Fond du Lac, was in the city on Tuesday and held services that evening at the Episcopal church. Mr. Jenner visits each parish in the diocese every year in the interest of the church.

Mrs. John McGloin and family are expected to arrive in the city next week. Mr. McGloin having put in considerable time hunting for a suitable house in which to live and which he has at last secured, having rented the house belonging to Mrs. E. C. Smith.

Andrew Vier, who left this place thirty years ago and who has since made his home in Green Bay is in the city this week visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Vier was a pilot on the river in early days. He says he hardly knew the place, as there have been so many changes.

Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson, who has been visiting her daughter in the state of Washington during the past summer, returned to her home in this city on Thursday of last week. She was accompanied here by her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Ramsey, who will visit her parents for a time. Miss Grace Hoskinson, who accompanied her mother to Washington, will remain there for a time with her sister, Mrs. Mittien.

## Charles D. Lemley.

Charles D. Lemley, one of the old residents of this city, died on Tuesday after an illness extending over some time. Mr. Lemley was 79 years old at the time of his death, having been born in Hinsdale, Berkshire county, Mass., in 1822.

Mr. Lemley came to Wisconsin about forty-five years ago, and has made his home in Grand Rapids much of the time ever since. He has followed his trade of carpenter and millwright during his residence here and many of the older buildings about the city are specimens of his handiwork.

Mr. Lemley is survived by two sons, J. W. Lemley and C. C. Lemley, and one daughter, the latter being Mrs. Timothy Reilly of this city.

Owing to the infirmities of old age Mr. Lemley had been incapacitated from work for some time past, and has made his home with his son in this city.

The funeral occurred on Thursday, the services being conducted by the Rev. W. A. Peterson. The service consisted of the ritualistic service of the Methodist church, and Mr. Peterson also read the following poem, which was a favorite with the deceased before his death:

Over the River,  
Loved ones who have crossed to the other side:  
The gleam of their snowy robes I see,  
But their voices are drowned by the rushing tide.

For none return from those spirit shores,  
Who cross with the boatman cold and pale.  
We hear the dip of the golden oars  
And catch a gleam of the snowy sail.

And, lo! they pass from our yearning hearts,  
They cross the stream and are gone for aye.  
We may not sander the veil apart,  
That hides from our vision the gates of day.

We only know that their bark no more  
May sail with us o'er life's stormy sea,  
Yet somewhere I know on the unseen shore  
They watch and beckon and wait for me.

And I sit and think, when the sunset's gold  
Is flashing river and hill and shore,  
I shall one day stand by the water cold  
And list for the sound of the boatman's oar.

And when, perchance, the well-known hall  
Again shall echo along the strand,  
I shall pass from sight with the boatman pale  
To the better shore of the spirit land.

I shall know the loved who have gone before,  
And joyfully sweet will the meeting be,  
When over the river, the peaceful river,  
The angel of death shall beckon me.

—N. W. Priest.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

—A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store. It is called Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free. Johnson & Hill Co. has them.

Simon Niestrum and Fred Cronstedt brought suit against A. N. Rylander and Peter Moberg on Saturday to recover money claimed to be due them for work performed for defendants in grading on the new track. The case was tried before Justice Getts, who found for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$100. W. E. Wheelan was counsel for the plaintiffs.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

Wm. Owen gave an address before the Woman's club of Stevens Point on some Shakespearean topic while in that city on Friday. Mr. Owen always kindly consents to give these addresses when asked by the ladies, and being quite conversant with the subject and of a good address, necessarily handles the matter in an entertaining manner.

—Mr. Doty gave a finished portrayal of Mephisto and adds to his reputation as a finished actor.—Minneapolis Times.

A representative of the National Retail Druggists' association was in the city on Thursday and formed an organization among our local druggists, to be known as the Wood County Druggists' association. The following officers were elected: John E. Daly, president; Frank Steib, vice president; A. C. Otto, secretary, and H. E. Voss, treasurer. The organization is for the mutual protection of the druggists of the country.

—Makes assimilation perfect healthy blood, firm muscles, strong nerves. Quickens the brain, makes and keeps you well. Great medicine, Rocky Mountain Tea, 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

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## LOCAL ITEMS.

There will be a meeting of the Elk lodge next Tuesday, October 8th.

A small class will receive first holy communion at the Catholic church, Oct. 13th.

—Everything for the baby can be found at Mrs. J. Hamm's store. The largest assortment in the city.

The family of Geo. M. Hill are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home, which happened on Monday.

Heavy frosts were evident Thursday and Friday mornings which have no doubt stopped the growth of all vegetation.

The two months old daughter of Joseph Swarick died on Wednesday and was buried on Thursday in the Catholic cemetery.

Joseph Cuchera had the middle finger of his right hand split open on a set screw while at work at the box factory on Thursday.

The first car of freight was taken out over the new Northwestern road on Thursday, it being loaded with household goods bound for Red Granite belonging to W. C. Baldwin.

The first snow of the season fell on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 3. It did not amount to much as a snow storm but it reminded one very forcibly that winter was not far distant.

—Are you looking for supplies for the baby? Go to Mrs. J. Hamm. She has everything in this line.

Alart & McGuire of Green Bay have a proposition before the Citizens' League of Stevens Point in which they propose to establish a station at that point, supposedly like the one they have here.

The river has been up to the five foot mark this week, since the rains, and some anticipated another flood. It is just a year since the flood of last fall drowned out several merchants and damaged considerable property.

—We, the jury find that the deceased came to his death from heart failure, caused by not taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by Mason Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Dr. A. B. Crawford has purchased from Mrs. R. Ferguson the house and lot belonging to that lady, situated on the east side near the court house. The doctor expects to take possession and occupy the place with his family on the 15th inst.

—The Hawaiian woman's club at Honolulu debated the question: "Is it better to take Rocky Mountain Tea hot or cold?" Either way it magnifies your pleasure. Johnson & Hill Co.

The divers who have been engaged in laying the water pipes under the river have been taking a rest the past week owing to some misunderstanding between them and the contractor. It is understood, however, that the matter will be adjusted in the near future.

—A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store. It is called Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free. Johnson & Hill Co. has them.

Simon Niestrum and Fred Cronstedt brought suit against A. N. Rylander and Peter Moberg on Saturday to recover money claimed to be due them for work performed for defendants in grading on the new track. The case was tried before Justice Getts, who found for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$100. W. E. Wheelan was counsel for the plaintiffs.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

Wm. Owen gave an address before the Woman's club of Stevens Point on some Shakespearean topic while in that city on Friday. Mr. Owen always kindly consents to give these addresses when asked by the ladies, and being quite conversant with the subject and of a good address, necessarily handles the matter in an entertaining manner.

—Mr. Doty gave a finished portrayal of Mephisto and adds to his reputation as a finished actor.—Minneapolis Times.

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G—Earl C. Doty and company represented the great play of "Faust"—Goethe's masterpiece at Havlin's last evening to a well pleased audience. Mr. Doty's impersonation of Mephisto his Satanic Majesty, certainly will bear comparison with those who have rendered the character here in the past and very acceptably so.—Republican St. Louis.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic are preparing to put on a home talent entertainment in the form of a play, entitled "Drama of the Conflict of San Diego." The play will be under the direction of Major Dillenback, a hero of two wars and it has been produced in several places with great success. The date of the affair has not yet been definitely settled, but the projectors expect that by next week a cast of characters and other particulars can be given. The Grand Army boys assure us that something good may be looked for on this occasion.

Wm. Owen in Romeo and Juliet appeared before a full house at the opera house Saturday evening. Mr. Owen never fails to bring out a good crowd and he never disappoints his audience no matter what role he appears in. Mr. Owen was well supported by the company and many complimentary remarks were heard of Mr. McConnell who took the part of Friar Lawrence and whose whole personality seems to be particularly favorable to this part. Mr. Owen's company is certainly about the best that ever makes this week of the woods and the public in general seems to appreciate the fact.

—Don't miss seeing Faust at the Opera house on Monday evening. Mr. Doty as Mephisto is said to be superb, and if the newspapers have given the show its just deserts it is worth attending.

The east side Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church gave a chicken pie social in the church parlors on Wednesday evening, which resulted in a good assemblage of hungry ones to partake of the viands set forth by the ladies. The ladies cleared \$36 by their efforts. Since the remodeling of the church the basement makes an ideal place for assemblages of this sort, everything being nicely finished and well lighted, besides which there is a well fitted kitchen in connection, which enables the church societies to handle a matter of this sort with all the ease possible.

It will be a matter of but few weeks now until a new coin will be in circulation different from all rules in American coinage, says an exchange. Middleaged readers remember what a nuisance the old three cent piece was, just the size of a dime and hardly to be told from it. It has, in consequence of general rage against it, disappeared from circulation. The need of a three cent piece has continued present however, and the government met the occasion by the adoption of the Chinese idea—made the coin with the hole in the center. It has already been nicknamed "the doughnut" and will doubtless be known by that name as it continues in circulation.

—State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas county, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes the oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's catarrh cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896. SEAL A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some idea of the value of the Tribune as an advertising medium may be gathered from the following: On Thursday while returning from the funeral Frank Daly found a pocket-book containing a sum of money near the watering trough on the east side. Mr. Daly ordered an ad in the Tribune and inside of two hours a young lady called who had lost a pocketbook containing \$17, and lost the pocketbook found by Mr. Daly proved to be the one. The young lady who lost the money was Miss Martha Hinz of Vesper. All this occurred a whole day before the paper was published and yet some people doubt the efficacy of advertising.

Miss Arvilla Demaris entertained a party of her young lady friends at her home on Thursday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Nina Demaris, of Minneapolis. It was an advertisement party and consisted of a guessing contest, the first prize being carried off by Miss Maurine Johnson and consolation prize by Miss Ceila McCarthy. The house was prettily decorated with autumn leaves and lighted with Jack lanterns, which gave a very unique effect. Among those present were Misses Matilde Baugie, Carrie Miller, Della Renne, Mabel McCamley, Louisa Podawiltz, Nellie Steib, Nellie Schnabel, Aurelia Bandelin, Bertha Podawiltz, Della Menier, Maurine Johnson, Ethel Yont, Ceila McCarthy, Dora St. Cyr, Ethel Kelly, Nellie Ward, Louise Podawiltz, Kate McCarthy and Effie Goggins.

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## DOCTOR WEDS HIS NURSE.

Groom Ill with Typhoid Fever and  
Wife Taking Care of Him.

## HE IS SERIOUSLY SICK.

Dr. John M. Conley and Miss Beatrice  
M. Roche of Oshkosh are  
Married.

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—At noon today Dr. John M. Conley and Miss Beatrice M. Roche were married by Rev. John Morrissey. The groom is seriously ill with typhoid fever and the bride is doing all in her power to nurse her husband so that he will recover his health. The wedding was set for November 6. Dr. Conley was taken ill last week and Miss Roche, who is a trained nurse, took charge of his case. The serious illness of the doctor hastened the wedding and this morning it was decided that the marriage should take place today. The priest was summoned and the marriage service performed.

## WALTER ALEXANDER GOES TO MISSOURI.

Wisconsin Man Becomes Professor  
of Mechanical Engineering—G. A.  
Gerdtzen Goes to Illinois.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Walter Alexander, formerly assistant professor in mechanical engineering at the University of Wisconsin, has resigned his position in a similar capacity at the Armour institute in Chicago to accept the assistant professorship in mechanical engineering at the University of Missouri at Columbia. Mr. Alexander is a graduate of the state university, of the class of '91, having entered the institution after four years' connection with the West Milwaukee shops as a superintendent. While in Madison he took an active part in athletic sports, playing tackle on the football team, also holding a position on the university crew. His new position is an important one.

G. A. Gerdtzen, Wisconsin '92, now assistant professor in mechanical engineering, has accepted a position in that capacity at the state university of Illinois at Champaign.

## JANESVILLE GIVES IN.

Complies with Request of Milwaukee  
Road and Depot will  
be Built.

Janesville, Wis., Oct. 1.—The common council, at its meeting last evening, made short work of the long-disputed question of vacating High street, in order that the Milwaukee road might build its proposed new passenger station. The road had refused to build unless it could get a portion of this street. The ordinance vacating the street was passed last night and signed by Mayor Richardson and the new depot will, it is promised, soon be under way.

The council also passed the ordinance granting to P. L. Spooner of Madison the right to construct and operate an electric railroad into and through the city. It provides for a fifty-year franchise.

## SALOONKEEPERS TO FIGHT DEAD BEATS.

Appleton Liquor Dealers Make Black  
List of Those Who Don't  
Pay for Drinks.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A meeting was held last night, at which all of the local saloonmen were present, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of abolishing the warm free lunches, which are now put out at every saloon in the city between 9 and 12 o'clock in the morning. It was decided that a committee be appointed to call on all of the saloonmen in an effort to ascertain if they were willing to sign a blacklist on which the names of all those who have refused to pay their bar bill will be entered.

## TO BREAK WILL OF THEIR MOTHER.

Racine People, Cut Off Without a  
Cent, Bring Suit—One Son Got  
All the Money.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—In the county court this afternoon the will of the late Mrs. Catherine Luker is being contested by a son and daughter of the deceased. Mrs. Luker left property worth \$10,000 to her son and daughter, a prominent grocer of this city, Henry Luker, and Mrs. Mary Danboer, the other children. Both residents of this city, were cut off without a cent. They have brought suit alleging that their mother was not competent to make a will and that undue influence was used upon her.

## DEATH OF DENNIS NAGLE.

Pioneer of Manitowish Passes Away  
Aged 91 Years.

Manitowish, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Dennis Nagle, aged 91 years, and one of the pioneer residents of Manitowish county, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James Ryan. He enjoyed good health up to the time of the death of his son, John Nagle, who died over a year ago. The family of Mr. Nagle consisted of two sons and six daughters. The children are: Mrs. Michael Kirwan, Mrs. Daniel Broderick, Mrs. James Ryan, Miss Anna Nagle of this city, Mrs. J. Malloy of Nebraska and Mrs. Joseph Barnard of Michigan. Late John Nagle and Patrick Nagle of Manitowish.

## Baraboo Woman Dies at Portage.

Portage, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Miss Estella Foskett of Baraboo died in this city while visiting her sisters, Misses Mabel and Addie Foskett. Her disease was typhoid fever, with which she was stricken shortly after arriving here from Baraboo. Her age was 40 years.

## Mrs. Owen Lloyd, Randolph.

Randolph, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Owen Lloyd, wife of a hardware merchant, died after a lingering illness. Mrs. Lloyd is survived by a husband and one child.

## Anton Polzer, La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Anton Polzer, one of the best-known residents of the north side, died at St. Francis hospital. He was 82 years of age.

## EMPEROR LIKES WISCONSIN TOBACCO.

Five Carloads are Shipped to Germany  
by Firm in Sun Prairie,  
Dane County.

Sun Prairie, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Six carloads of Dane county tobacco were yesterday shipped to Berlin, Germany, by Barnard & Wilder, dealers of this place, to D. Brennan & Co., tobacco importers to Emperor William. A small shipment of the Wisconsin weed was sent to Germany last year and it proved so popular with the royal customer that another lot was ordered this year.

## STATE FAIR HAS DEFICIT OF \$12,000.

The Agricultural Association will  
Receive \$6000 Aid from  
the State.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Secretary J. M. True of the state board of agriculture has not yet completed his figures showing the receipts and disbursements at the State fair, but the total deficit so far as the fair itself is concerned will be about \$12,000. From this can be deducted about \$3000 which will be received from the state, leaving the actual loss this year about \$9000. A little of this, however, was spent for permanent improvements on the grounds, the appropriation of \$20,000 by the state not having been quite sufficient to complete the work. The board has still between \$6000 and \$8000 on hand.

## BOLD ROBBERY WORK COLBY AND VICINITY.

Many Stores are Burglarized and  
People are Held Up and  
Robbed.

Colby, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Two highwaymen in this vicinity are reaping great harvest and the residents of this and surrounding towns are in a state of terror. Burglaries and holdups are nightly occurrences. The postoffice here was broken into and money, stamps and notes taken from the safe, which was blown open by dynamite. The store of W. C. Pradt was also robbed. At Dorchester four store buildings were broken into in one night. At Abbotford two citizens were held up and robbed. A burglary on this place, was made and made to give up all the money he had. Stores at Unity and Spencer have also been visited by the robbers.

## DEATH OF PIONEER OF PRAIRIE DU CHIEN.

H. C. Poehler, a Prominent Business Man Dies of Cancer of the Stomach.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—H. C. Poehler, one of the pioneers of the city, died of cancer of the stomach. He was one of the most enterprising merchants of the city and during his long career of business life in this city, extending over a period of over fifty years, he was one of the most attractive forces in the commercial life of the city. Strict attention to business brought him to the highest round of success. Mr. Poehler was born in Westphalia, Prussia, February 14, 1830, and emigrated to this country when a mere boy, settling down in business in 1850. He leaves a wife and two children. His estate is valued at about \$50,000.

## BIG INCREASE IN STATE'S RECEIPTS.

Incorporation Fees Swell the Statement of the Secretary of State's Department.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 1.—The receipts of the secretary of state's office for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1901, are \$63,025.05, as against \$38,182.05 for the year ended September 30, 1900, being an increase over last year of \$24,843. As will be seen from the following tabulated statement, the greater part of the increase is in the charges for filing papers of incorporation and organization:

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1901.	
Incorporation fees	\$53,071.05
Miscellaneous	\$29.50
Hunting licenses	4,185.40
Notary fees	3,178.90
Total	\$60,255.05

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.	
Incorporation fees and miscellaneous	\$31,182.05
Hunting licenses	4,185.40
Notary fees	2,813.00

The increase of incorporation fees is due partly to a large number of corporations which have organized this year and partly to the increased charges for filing papers. Since July 1 the new law has been in operation and the charge for filing amendments to any articles of incorporation has been \$1 a thousand, and the fee charged foreign corporations is now \$1 for every thousand dollars of stock employed in Wisconsin.

## EX-ASSEMBLYMAN DIES.

Anton Van der Heiden of Wrightstown, Brown County, Passes Away at His Home.

Depere, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Anton Van der Heiden died last night at his home in Wrightstown of Bright's disease. Mr. Van der Heiden was born in Holland in 1840 and came to this country in 1860, settling in this county. For several years he served as chairman of the town of Wrightstown, and from 1882 to 1884 represented the Second assembly district of this county in the state Legislature. He was a well-known Democrat and filled other public offices of trust, being elected supervisor of the newly-incorporated village of Wrightstown only a few months ago. He leaves a large family in comfortable circumstances. The funeral will be held at the Catholic church of this place, of which organization he was a member.

## TAKES CASE OUT OF STATE.

Damage Suit Tried in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The case of John Kerrigan, the railroad fireman, who sued the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad in the circuit court here and secured a judgment of \$7500, which was reversed by the Wisconsin Supreme court, is again being tried in Winona under rather peculiar circumstances. The action was for the loss of a foot, because of the alleged carelessness of the road in not keeping its engine in repair. Instead of paying the costs in the Wisconsin courts, as is the customary proceeding in such cases, and then trying the issues again, Mr. Kerrigan's attorneys have begun by trying the case in the state of Minnesota, at Winona.

## TRAIN IN GREAT DANGER.

Terrible Wreck Narrowly Averted  
on Wisconsin Central.

## BRIDGE WASHED AWAY.

Hunters Signaled Train Just in Time  
—Mellen Dam Carried Away  
by High Water.

Mellen, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—A terrible wreck on the Wisconsin Central railroad near this place was narrowly averted yesterday morning. Passenger train No. 103 was behind time and was running at a high rate of speed. About 200 feet of the bridge at Penokee was washed out by the high water a short time before the train was due to cross. Frank Cammer and E. Cameron of the train were out patting hunting and came to the bridge a moment before the train came in sight. They saw that part of the bridge had gone out and at the same moment heard the train in the distance. Both men realized the great danger of the train and knew that if a warning was not given the train would go down into the river and that great loss of life would result. The men started up the track to signal the train. They rushed forward, yelling at the top of their voices and waving their guns and hats. The engineer saw that something was wrong and brought his train to a stop within a few feet of the wrecked bridge. After a long delay the damage was repaired and it was made possible for the train to proceed.

The Mellen Light and Water company's dam went out yesterday morning, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. This is the third time it has been badly damaged and the loss is a hard blow to Mr. Pribnow, the owner, who has spent three years of hard work and a large amount of money to get it in shape and was just at a point when he expected to see his investment.

Late news from Copper Falls reports that the dam at that place went out. The dam was not quite completed.

## OSHKOSH MAN IS HURT IN CHICAGO.

Edward M. Crane Badly Injured in a Runaway While Driving in Windy City.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—Edward M. Crane, a druggist of Oshkosh, Wis., and Oscar M. Foster of the lumber firm of Foster, Munger & Co. of Chicago, were injured in a runaway last night at Michigan avenue and Twenty-second street. Mr. Crane had been at Mr. Foster's residence, 248 Oakwood boulevard, and Mr. Foster was accompanying him back to the auditorium Annex. Suddenly the horse became frightened and bolted to the sidewalk. The driver was thrown from his seat and the horse dashed along Michigan avenue until Twenty-second street was reached, where it collided with a garbage box. Mr. Crane sustained a cut on his head and an injured side. Mr. Foster's face and hands were cut by broken glass. The driver of the carriage, William Stout, was made dizzy by the fall, but was not injured seriously.

## REV. D. J. M. JOERGER DIES AT WATERTOWN.

One of the Best Known Catholic Priests in the State Passes Away.

Watertown, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—Rev. D. J. M. Joerger, one of the best-known Catholic priests in the state, died at his home in this city last night of dysentery. He was 56 years of age. He was pastor of the Catholic church at Jefferson, this county, for a great many years, but for several years past has led a retired life.

Prof. J. T. Barratt, New Richmond. New Richmond, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—Prof. James Talbarr, Barratt, one of the best-known and oldest professors of musical instruments in northwestern Wisconsin, died this morning of peritonitis. He was born in Lincolnshire, Eng., in 1850, and spent seven years in South Africa. He was personally acquainted with both Oom Paul Krauer and many other leaders on both sides of the Boer war.

## ICE WAR WAGING AT NORTH LAKE.

Gang of Oconomowoc Men Tear Up Tracks and Damage Property of Milwaukee Company.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—A gang of men from this city went to North lake one night last week and did a great deal of damage to property owned by the Milwaukee Lake Ice company, tearing up tracks, dumping cars and causing other damage to property owned by the company. Sheriff Andrew Hildebrand was compelled to go to North lake on Friday and Saturday evenings to be there in case any more trouble arose. All this was caused by the ill-feeling between the two ice companies at North lake.

## GOVERNOR GOING TO FRENCH LICK.

Will Leave Madison in a Week or Two to Recuprate at the Springs.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—Gov. La Follette is now improving steadily and is considerably better today. As soon as he is able, probably within a week, he will go to French Lick Springs to recuperate.

## TO USE WASTE FISH.

Green Bay Company will Make a Crop Fertilizer Out of Offal and Waste Fish.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—A plant for the manufacture of a crop fertilizer from offal and waste fish of Green bay is to be erected immediately in this city. The plant will be put in by the A. Booth company and will be run in connection with the present fish house on the west side near the mouth of Bayview river. It is the intention to erect a plant large enough to take care of all offal and waste fish which will be obtained not only at this point, but also at all parts of the bay shore. The fishermen will be able to sell the dogfish, lawyers, bluish and carp, which are now thrown away.

## MANY ARE INDICTED.

Many Saloonkeepers are Charged with Selling Liquor to the Indians.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—Out of 100 cases taken up by the grand jury in the United States court for the Western district of Wisconsin, just completing its work, ninety-six true bills were found. Most of them were against saloonkeepers for selling liquor to Indians.

Indictments for selling liquor to Indians have been found against the following: Ashland—George Curtis, William Banks, Ace Church, Windoff, August Peterson, George Slips, Oison Johnson, Albert Olson, James Gorman, James Stone, Thomas Gamble, Joseph Fulmer, Ben Gorman, John McCarty, Oskar Quonant, John O'Brien, Michael Gaddy, Charles Cloud, John Green. Lac du Flambeau reservation—Dolan, Stedman, David, Davidson, James, Dolan, Charles Newland, Louis La Barge, N. C. Sharkey, Mitchell Guyette, Dick and Ole Ashish, Peter Thomas, Louis Vangarde, John Larson. Bayfield—Edward Jackson, Joseph Gordon, John O'Donohue, Edward Gordon, John Beas, George Gauthier, Alfred Olson. Eau Claire—A. L. Conter. Oshkosh reservation—Alexander Lagard, Ed Larson, Morris Cloud, John Conter, Thomas Sam. Woodruff—Frank La Belle, Charles Hoff, master, Frank Pasche. Rhineland—Louis Christenson, Michael Stanforth, Frank Pecore. Minocqua—William Coos, Peter Pigeon, William Hampp. Phillips—Frank Raymond. Eagle River—John Doe, alias Ed. Vilas County—Steve Downer. Hayward—Thomas Benson, Antonio Sallor, J. Gray and David S. Cover, both of Argyle, Lafayette county, were indicted for illicit selling of liquor.

For failure to destroy beer stamps the following were indicted: John Kalvack, Victor Schuler, John Davidson, E. E. Key, H. H. Tenney, Butternut, Joseph Winkus, Ashland: F. W. Murphy, Abbotford: John Markam, August Altmeyer, Stevens, Frank, Mary Woodruff, J. F. Schultze, Woodruff, W. Junge, Redwood: George Schroeder, Lake, Taylor county: A. Bonner, Rib Lake: John Esterlin, Ellfield: J. L. Barneck, Rib Lake: E. Johnson, Rhineland: Andrew Lin, James Holliday, Octave Dumont, F. Blonck, A. W. Kline. Ashland: Ole Parkman, Merrill: Joseph Gussman, Rhine, Marathon county: Levi La Porting, Kells, Marathon county: Levi La Chapman, Beach River Falls, was indicted for presenting a false claim for pension.

E. G. Jackson of Lorain, Clark county: L. Argnette, Chilli, Clark county, and E. C. Arranze of Appleton, Chippewa county, were indicted for mailing non-mailable matter.

H. E. Mott of Beloit was indicted for embezzling a letter containing a notice of indictment for a man who was indicted for making a false return to increase his compensation as postmaster.

## RACINE POLICE FIGHT TRAMPS.

Bloody Battle Between the Blue Coats and Hooboes—Tramps Terrorized Residents.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 30.—Members of the police force had a bloody fight with tramps last night, and two of them were badly cut and bruised. For a week or more the police have been having trouble with a bunch of about 100 tramps who have been hanging about the city, a good part being cripples, begging and peddling. Men, women and children have been stopped, insulted and even threatened in many instances, where aid was refused by the police.

A gang assembled in the west part of the city last night. Residents demanded protection and the patrol wagon went up. Officers charged the fight and Officer Christenson had his hands cut. Officer Anderson used his club and knocked two of the tramps senseless and they were loaded into the wagon and taken to jail, but the others escaped.

## FIND POSITIONS FOR 1800 PERSONS.

Good Work of the State Free Employment Bureaus During Past Twelve Weeks.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—Over 1800 positions have been filled by the free state employment bureaus at Milwaukee and Superior during the twelve weeks they have been established. The extent of the work is shown by the following figures from their report: The week ended September 28. Total number applications for employment filed, 223; applications for help filed, 240; positions filled, 182; applications for help not filled, 123; applications for help not filled, 50. For twelve weeks ended September 28: Total number applications for employment filed, 2267; applications for help filed, 2622; positions filled, 1822; applications for employment unfilled, 425; applications for help unfilled, 120.

## CEMENT WORKS AT LINE LAKE

Chicago and Pittsburg Capitalists Have Option on Property.

Stevens Point, Wis., Sept. 30.—There are prospects of an establishment of a cement works at Line lake. John Lee of Chambers, who owns the lake, has given an option on it to A. C. McComb of Oshkosh, who claims to represent Chicago and Pittsburg capitalists. The lake covers an area of over seventy acres, the bottom is a fine sand, and the water is a large field of ice especially suited to the purpose of making cement. The tract has been examined by the state chemist and found to be of the best quality. It is estimated that a mill of 1000 barrels daily capacity would require thirty days to consume the clay at present in sight. The price named in the option is \$10,000.

## OPENING OF NASHOTAH.

Largest Attendance in Fifteen Years at Episcopal Seminary.

Nashotah, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—The Nashotah theological seminary, it being St. Michael's and All Angels' day. Rev. W. W. Webb, president of the seminary, preached the opening sermon. There are forty students enrolled at the seminary this year. This is the largest attendance for more than fifteen years.

## TRY TO POISON MARE.

Dastardly Attempt to Kill Valuable Blooded Horse.

Amherst, Wis., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—A dastardly attempt was made Saturday night to poison the blooded mare of Ed. Peterson, agent of the Wisconsin Central railroad here, by putting in the pasture, in which the mare was grazing, about four quarts of oats mixed with at least half a pound of strychnine. The oats were had touched them. The mare is valued at \$350.

## LOUIS PAUL IS KILLED.

Young Indian Meets a Horrible Death at Marinette.

## EVIDENCE OF CRIME.

Supposed that He was Robbed and His Body Thrown on Railway Track to Conceal Crime.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Louis Paul, a young Shawano Indian, was killed in a horrible manner last night. He either laid down or was thrown on the North-Western tracks and his body was cut in a hundred pieces by several trains which passed over it before the remains were discovered. He had come here earlier in the day and disposed of considerable gaming root. Officers are now investigating the affair and believe that indications point to robbery and murder, as he had been in the company of suspicious characters previous to his death.

## NEW MEMBER OF BOARD OF CONTROL.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Gustav Kustermann of this city, who has been appointed by Gov. La Follette as a member of the state board of control, was born at Detmold (Germany) on May 24, 1850. In 1868 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Green Bay, where he has lived ever since. Until 1872 he filled a position as bookkeeper



GUSTAV KUSTERMANN.

in the Green Bay Advocate office, saving up a little capital to start in business for himself in the job printing and stationery line. After a few years he sold out the printing office and enlarged his store business by adding musical instruments and men's and women's clothing. Today he is interested in other enterprises in that city and ever since the Citizens' National bank started he has been one of its directors. As a member of the city council and county board he took an active interest in the affairs of his community. From 1892 to 1896 he served as postmaster of Green Bay. Two years ago he was a leading candidate for the congressional nomination against Mr. Miner. Mr. Kustermann is a ready writer and forcible speaker in English, German or French.

## READY TO CRACK SAFE.

Bold Robbery Nipped in the Bud at Aladdin Company's Office in Sheboygan.

Sheboygan, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—A job of safe blowing was nipped in the bud by Wirtz Fredericks, shortly after midnight yesterday morning at the Aladdin Soap company's office. Three men who were doing the job were scared away by Fredericks slamming the door of his workshop on the opposite side of the matter until yesterday morning when on trying to open the safe Mr. Hauser noticed that the seams and cracks had been hermetically sealed with wire, so the bar used for this purpose still being on top of the safe. A fuse had already been inserted, everything being in readiness for the fateful match. A considerable amount of nitro-glycerine was recovered by Chief of Police Schack this morning that would blow up a number of safes.

## THE GOOD WORK OF MADISON'S Y. M. C. A.

Rooms for Students at Low Rate—Work Secured for Those Who Need Aid.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The work of the Young Men's Christian association in the university is exceeding in scope that of any previous fall. New quarters have been secured in Lake street with accommodations for forty roomers. Beautiful parlors and a large reading and assembly room are at the disposal of students. The work has so far been successful in the entire time of its operation. Over seventy-five men are listed as applicants for employment, a great number of whom have received aid, as the association is the center for all student labor. General Secretary G. S. Phelps is devoting his entire time to the passing of the canvass for the new \$75,000 building, which is to be erected upon the site adjoining the armory.

## NEWS OF TWO RIVERS.

Considerable Dock Repairing and Dredging Must be Done.

Two Rivers, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Considerable dock repairing and dredging will soon become necessary in many portions of the city where property abuts deep water, which will be quite an item of expense to the property holders as well as the city. In many instances the docks have almost entirely disappeared owing to decay and neglect. An effort will also be made by the city to secure an adequate appropriation to put the outer harbor piers in good condition. The new telephone exchange will be in operation within a few days. Workmen have been busy on the new system for the past three weeks putting in an entire new outfit, including new poles, wires, switchboards, etc., which will make it an up-to-date outfit in every respect. Ground for the new factory building for the Two Rivers Knitting works is being broken. The factory will be a two-story structure and be located on the corner of Monroe and Walnut streets. A pleasant dancing party took place at the opera house last night, which was well attended.

## CANNOT AGREE ON AN APPOINTEE.

Matter of Receivership for the Oshkosh Waterworks Company—Attorneys Confer.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The application of A. E. Thompson for the appointment of a receiver for the Oshkosh Waterworks company, in the suit he instituted, for the first mortgage executed by the company to secure its bonds, came up in circuit court this morning. After a lengthy discussion it was decided that a receiver was necessary, but an agreement could not be reached on an appointee. Attorney John W. Hume presented a request from a block of stockholders for the appointment of a receiver, naming that Warren G. Maxcy, president and trustee of the company, be appointed. Mr. Hume also stated that the Oshkosh Waterworks company favored the appointment of Mr. Maxcy. Judge C. D. Cleveland, representing Peyton & Co., bankers and brokers of Portland, Me., who represent the first mortgage holders, opposed the appointment of Mr. Maxcy and named that the court name Charles B. Salmon, president of the Beloit Waterworks company, as receiver.

There was a long argument, which became heated at times, and the court adjourned to 2:30 p. m. to give the attorneys a chance to endeavor to agree on an appointee.

## THROWN INTO LAKE.

The First Hostilities Between the Lower Classes Takes Place at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The sophomores were out in full force last night to initiate the freshmen for the first time into the mysteries of Menota. Shortly after 10 o'clock a crowd of from 200 to 300 sophomores noiselessly made their way to 250 Langdon street and called in low tones to one Fletcher, a Portage who seems to have gained sudden distinction in 'varsity circles. The calls being unanswered, the leaders of the party gained access to Fletcher's room, which was upon the second floor, by climbing up over a projecting brick window. Seeing that the sophomores meant business, Fletcher came down unassisted and as free from attire as his sudden invitation would allow. He was immediately forced to make a respectful bow, to yell for 'old and 'new and to whomsoever he was hurried to the porch of the Pi Phi sorority house amid the hisses of the onlookers. Having furnished amusement for this society both in a musical and oratorical manner, he was invited to dance the Gavotte. This he did in fashion. This done the cry of "to the lake" was raised and found response in the minds of all present. Fletcher soon found himself upon the edge of the pier at the university boat-house, where he was forced to turn the strains of the bugle call, which he had learned at Camp Douglas. Then with the shout "duck and dive, duck and dive, 'varsity, 'varsity, 1905," he was swallowed up in the waters of Menota. He sent home a law student who for three years has been attending Lawrence university. He won the distinction of being the first young man to dance at the Pi Phi Kappa Gamma house, for he was forced to do upon the spacious veranda before meeting Fletcher's fate.

Professors appearing shortly after this the crowd dispersed victoriously.

## ASKS BIG DAMAGES.

Pretty Beaver Dam Girl Wants \$25,000 for a Broken Heart.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Miss Henrietta Frances Kraus of Beaver Dam, Wis., is the complainant in a \$25,000 breach of promise suit, filed in the circuit court, against John Keller, a saloonkeeper at Fifth avenue and Harrison street. Keller, it is alleged, broke off his engagement with his fiancée, Miss Kraus, because his mother objected to the marriage.

The parties of the suit are third cousins and have known each other from babyhood. Keller is 25 years old, and his former sweetheart is 18. The complainant has blue eyes, blonde hair, pink cheeks, and is unusually pretty.

Both are Catholics, but it is not contrary to the canon of the church nor against the laws of Wisconsin for third cousins to marry. A bill issued by the pope at Rome several years ago permits such marriages, providing the consent of the bishop of the diocese be secured. With this convention the lovers had complied.

A day was set for the wedding and the bride in her wedding clothes waited for the groom, but the ceremony had been postponed. A letter came from Keller, reiterating his love for the girl, but stating that his mother objected to the match because of their close relationship. To remain a dutiful son he broke the engagement.

Kickham Scanlan, the girl's attorney, has a stack of letters in which it is claimed, the lover speaks of undying devotion to Miss Kraus. The bill will be produced in evidence when the case goes to trial.

## GOT MILD SENTENCE.

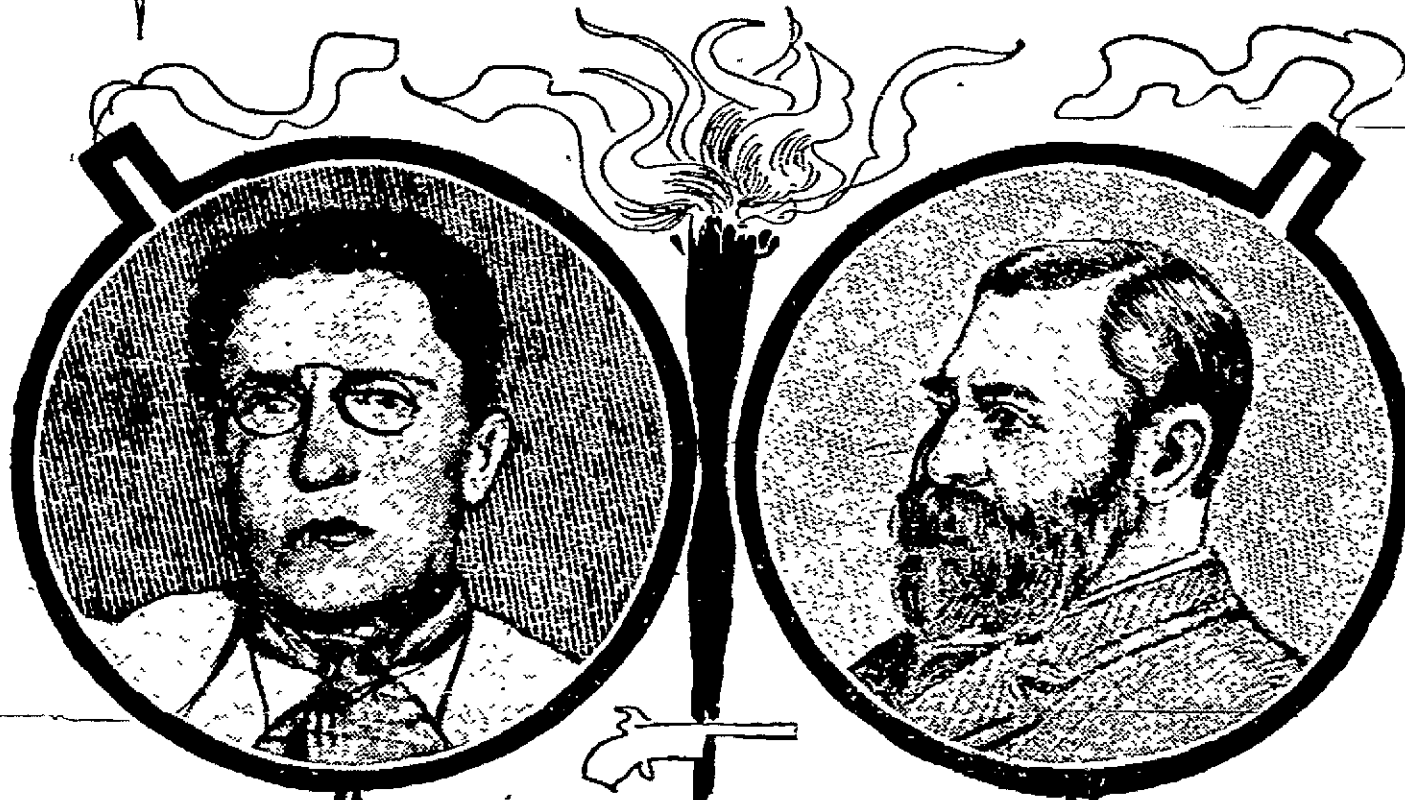
Racine Police Think District Attorney is Too Lenient.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The police and the district attorney are at odds. The police are dissatisfied with the mild sentence given by the district attorney taking Charles Ott into the municipal court yesterday afternoon and letting him plead guilty to larceny without notifying Chief of Police Fischer. Ott was charged with carrying a gun, which he said he left the city. The police claim that the prisoner was let off with too mild a sentence and that had they been informed they would have made charges against him which would have made the case much more serious. Ott was the superintendent of the crew putting the Wisconsin Telephone company's wires underground. Last May he went to Milwaukee and was arrested charged with disorderly conduct. He was released under bonds of \$25. On his way to this city in an electric car he stole two watches from passengers. On reaching Racine he was arrested and his trial set for the October term of the municipal court. Ott was released after being married two days after he was arrested. His marriage was indefinitely postponed.

## APPLETON THEATER COMPANY.



# WHAT ANARCHY IS



EMMA GOLDMAN

JOHANN MOST

ONCE more the pistol of the assassin has brought anarchy and the anarchist to the crucible of the world's eyes. The red emblem of the order is once more subjected to the scrutiny of the world's police powers, and once more the question arises:

What is anarchy? What is this head-on, headless thing against which the searing fire of the bleeding necks is no longer effective?

The question may be answered in a paradox—perhaps must be answered so. Anarchy, broadly speaking, is at once the gentlest and the most violent of social remedies. Its apostles have been gentle dreamers on the one hand and scourges armed with fire and sword, on the other. In its advancement the individualist and the assassin have been coupled in the public mind. The man who would do right simply because it is right, and the fiend who, conceiving all society to be wrong, would add one more gigantic wrong to the whole in order to set all right again.

In a word, anarchy, of whichever type, means an abolition of the government of man by man and the constitution of a society without government. It is not a new idea in men. It has been contended that the principle antedates the reformation. But as "anarchy" the movement belongs to the times of Proudhon in France, who voiced it in the mildness of the philosopher, and to Hess, the German, who in 1848 flung its red banner to the breeze under which the Russian, Prince Kropotkin, came later as an ex-

ponent of the terrorism for which one form of anarchy so long has stood.

For anarchy is of two classes, individualistic and communistic. The first is the philosophy of the thinker, which has advanced as the object of its being the attainment of "Liberty, not the daughter but the mother of order." That other anarchy is that which through the influence of terrorism shall crumble empires and republics alike, while from their dust shall rise a free people who shall be in no need of restraints at the hands of their fellow-men. Disciples of this philosophy would build communistic centers upon the ruins of government which violence should have brought about.

To-day that form of anarchy such as is giving concern to the police and military powers of the world has its holed in continental Europe. Vienna, beyond all the other capitals on the continent, is said to harbor its doctormen. Switzerland has contended with its "propaganda of action," which Kropotkin stood for in 1879. Italy, France, Spain, Russia, and nearly every other continental country has felt its force. London itself has been a nest of anarchistic vipers in times past. From all this territory, too, the gradual closing in of the police power has forced both leaders and tools of anarchy to seek asylums in America. The problem of anarchy as now presented to the United States government has to deal almost wholly with this foreign born element.

Its principles, as voiced by the manifesto of the Geneva conference in 1882, stand in great measure for the propaganda of action of to-day:

Our ruler is our enemy. We anarchists are men without any rulers, fighting against all those who have usurped any power or who wish to usurp it.

Our enemy is the owner of the land who keeps it for himself and makes the peasant work for his advantage.

Our enemy is the manufacturer who fills his factory with wage slaves; our enemy is the state, whether monarchical, oligarchical, or democratic, with its officials and staff officers, magistrates and police spies.

Our enemy is every thought of authority, whether men call it God or devil, in whose name the priests have so long ruled honest people.

Our enemy is the law which always oppresses the weak by the strong to the justification and apotheosis of crime.

But if the landowners, the manufacturers, the heads of the state, the priests, and the law are our enemies, we are also their, and we boldly oppose them. We intend to reconquer the land and the factory from the landowner and the manufacturer; we mean to annihilate the state under whatever name it may be concealed; and we mean to get our freedom back again in spite of priest or law.

According to our strength we will work for the humiliation of all legal institutions, and are in accord with every one who defies the law by a revolutionary act. We despise all legal means because they are the negation of our rights. Between us anarchists and all political parties, whether conservatives or moderates, whether they fight for freedom or recognize it by their admissions, a deep gulf is fixed. We wish to remain our own masters. It is ours to conquer and defend common property and to overthrow governments by whatever name they may be called.

This is the anarchy which stands for the "propaganda of action." It is no relation of that constructive anarchy of Proudhon and of Tucker, who advocated "Liberty, not the daughter, but the mother of order." It has no kinship with socialism and so little affinity the socialist atmosphere that Germany, the hotbed of socialism, is prohibitive of anarchy.

## WHEN POLLY DANCED A MINUET

Now high and clear, then low and sweet  
The music rippled through the air.  
While waxen candles shed soft light  
Upon the gay throng gathered there.

The fragrant breath of new-mown hay  
Came from the fields that lay outside,  
And perfume from the roses stole  
Through doors and windows open wide.

The dusky fiddlers' rosin'd bows  
Flew o'er the quick responding strings  
And Love tripped with the dancers gay,  
And touched them with his shining wings.

The powdered hair framed faces young,  
Their coats were gay as Joseph's own,  
And tongues and feet as lightly flew  
As seed from ripened threshes blown.

—New Lippincott.

## ROSES AND VIOLETS.

THE curtain had been rung down on the matinee performance at the Empire Theater and the streets in the vicinity of the popular playhouse presented a lively scene. An animated crowd choked the pavements and impeded progress in all directions. Private carriages drew up at the curb to receive their aristocratic owners, while less fortunate patrons succeeded in making their way to homeward-bound electric.

A number of the younger element—and that class had formed a good part of the large audience—hurried around to the stage entrance. There they waited patiently for the appearance of the various members of the company, their laughing chatter revealing their enjoyment, but more particularly their devotion to the "star."

An audible murmur of admiration greeted John Leonard as he paused an instant outside the door. The girls had ample opportunity to view the hero of the afternoon, minus make-up and romantic surroundings.

Richard Alton smiled slightly as he joined Leonard, and together the two men started for their hotel. Alton impersonated the villain in the famous drama, a most thankless character, save that it afforded him capital scope to display his talents. As an actor he excelled in the heavy parts, and in that line, as well as all others calling for strong scenes, he far outshone the leading man in the eyes of the critics. But to the matinee girls he represented the enemy of virtuous manhood, as personified in Gerald Marden (John Leonard) and the persecutor of the idol of their girlish hearts, Laura Kingsley.

"Miss Kingsley's popularity seems at its height," said Leonard, as a commotion in the street behind them attracted his attention. Alton did not speak until the carriage which was dashing down the street passed them as they stood on the crossing. He caught a glimpse of the occupant, and she saw him as he raised his hat involuntarily. She nodded to both men and smiled cordially, but for one brief instant her eyes rested on Alton with a swift gleam which would have betrayed pain, but for the smile on her lips. Alton caught the expression and walked on in silence. Leonard made no comment, but kept pace with his friend.

When they reached the hotel Alton became talkative.

"You said Miss Kingsley's popularity was at its height just now, Jack," Alton said slowly.

"Well, so it is, and she deserves all the praise and homage they can shower upon her. Did you notice those girls waiting to see their favorite? They adore her, and I glory in their admiration and willing worship."

Leonard smiled a trifle cynically.

"You mean you join with them in their worship," he said significantly.

"Why not speak plainly, Dick? Praise for them, but none for yourself, eh? That will never do, old boy. Your heart's secret would probably interest Miss Kingsley more deeply than a crowd of schoolgirls and their fleeting affection."

Alton looked at him eagerly.

"That is if she has a heart to give you in return," Leonard went on. "Some members of the profession think otherwise. I must confess."

Alton's hand closed on his arm fiercely.

"Don't mention her if you hold any such opinion as that," he said, threateningly.

Leonard laughed a bit sharply.

"Don't flare up, old man. But you know her past experience, Dick; Jim Morton broke her heart years ago, before he died, that's all, old man. I do not think you can bring happiness to her at this late day."

Alton arose and faced him calmly, resolutely.

"I mean to try, Jack," he said simply. "To-night I shall send a bunch of violets to her room, and if she accepts them in my name I shall rejoice."

"And I shall send her roses," Leonard interrupted, airily; "the costliest, most fragrant shower of American Beauties my salary can stand. No violets for me, my boy; the way to win a woman's regard by flowers is through the rose. It costs more, you know, and thereby makes a better impression, and

then it is love's own messenger, Dick. Had you forgotten that?"

When Alton entered the theater that evening his cheeks were flushed and his eyes glistened, but his manner was reassuring. He made his way between the rows of set pieces to the narrow stairway leading to the second floor. He paused on the landing and looked about for the call boy. That individual did not materialize on the instant, but in his place appeared a beautiful little creature closely resembling a picture-book fairy.

"Oh, Dick," cried the fairy, ecstatically, "what lovely flowers! Are they for mamma? She loves violets."

"Does she, Dolly? I am glad to hear that."

The fairy was a trifle surprised at the fervor of his tone.

"Yes, they are for mamma, and you must handle them carefully; they are not as durable as the 'props,' Dollykins. And, mind you, don't lose the note—that's far more precious than the flowers."

He detached several of the modest flowers from the pretty bunch and put them in the child's other hand as she reached for the bouquet. She danced away from him in delight, kissing her hand to him as she skipped down the stairs. On the lower floor she confronted the leading man in the act of ascending. Her eyes widened as she saw the huge cluster of roses Leonard endeavored to conceal from her.

"Give me a rose, Mr. Leonard?" she begged saucily, placing the violets behind her.

"I guess not," Leonard answered shortly. "These flowers come too high, young lady, to waste their fragrance in a child's careless hand."

Little Miss Dolly looked after his retreating form with angry resentment blazing in her big, brown eyes.

"I'll just tell mamma," she confided to the violets. "I don't think she likes Mr. Leonard, anyway. Dick isn't stingy," she added, a little smile dispelling the frown with the swiftness of magic. "And—I think mamma likes Dick."

At the close of rehearsal the following afternoon Leonard accosted Alton.

"I congratulate you, Dick," he said, extending his hand with forced cordiality. "I misjudged the lady's choice, it seems. I bow before the violet's supremacy and hail that particular flower as love's accepted messenger in this important instance."

Miss Kingsley had approached the two men unscen and laid her hand lightly on Alton's arm. Then she turned to Leonard, smilingly.

"The violets told me one story," she said, with bewitching naivete. "A very sweet and welcome one, I admit, but

the little maiden who brought them to me told another. She was only a child, but she loved violets, as did her mother. She held them tenderly and was rewarded with a cluster all her own. The generous giver marred the beauty of the florist's creation to please a child and the child appreciated the act. So did the child's mother. She realized the difference between the man who offered the modest violet, enriched by the wealth of his heart's best love, and one who imagined the more expensive the flower the more impressive his suit."

Leonard bowed and walked away without a word.

Dick bent his handsome head and kissed Miss Kingsley. "My darling," he whispered, softly. "My beautiful wife that is to be." And she realized that for her life had just revealed its brightest colors, and the man before her brought treasures beyond price and hitherto unknown—love and happiness.

—Indianapolis Sun.

## EMPLOYMENTS FOR WOMEN.

Five Hundred Occupations Open Forty Years Ago.

An odd book was that published 30 or 40 years ago, entitled "Five Hundred Employments Adapted to Women." The compiler stretched her materials somewhat in order to make up the 500, separating "painters," for instance, into 15 different classes, and assigning women to occupations—like that of "colonization agent"—which, to say the least, have never been overcrowded. But the book showed so much enthusiasm and good will that it is certain the compiler, whether on earth or in heaven, rejoices at the many new opportunities opened to her sex since her day.

One of these most modern employments is that of "sunbather," a woman who visits and amuses invalids and depressed persons. Another is that of "co-operative housekeeper," one who stands ready to supply any household with the necessities and luxuries of the table, on any scale of weekly allowance. A third is that of "house hunter," and this brave woman engages to examine and report upon every house offered to unfortunate people who find it necessary to move.

These services are rendered for money, of course. Doubtless the money is earned and the women play a very useful part in society. They must, indeed, since they are prepared to do for the public what every good wife and mother does for her own family. Such a one is housekeeper and house-hunter and sunbather, all three, and in her case no one questions that these occupations are "adapted to women." But it seems a little curious that when the wife's unmarried sister, say, undertakes to serve the public and earn her own bread by these means, there should always be some one ready to define her action as "unwomanly."

## HE HAD ORDERS TO DISMOUNT.

But When He Obedied Them He Was Sent to the Guardhouse.

No originality claim is made in connection with this story, says the Detroit Free Press, and it may have gone the rounds, but it was well told the other evening by a Detroit minister who was engaged in a very earnest debate with an army colonel over the alleged arbitrary methods of those commanding the rank and file.

The colonel had warmly contended that there was every effort to be just and that departures from equity were exceptional. "You have given this matter considerable attention, and I venture that you cannot give an instance of abused authority toward a private?"

"Can't I?" and the dominie's eyes twinkled. "Did you ever hear of the case of poor Tim Murphy?"

"Never did, sir."

"Tim enlisted in the cavalry service, though he had never bestrode a horse in his life. He was taken out for drill with other raw recruits under command of a sergeant. As luck would have it, Tim had one of the worst buckers in the United States army."

"Now, min," said the sergeant in addressing them, "no man is allowed to dismount without orders from a superior officer, mind that!"

"Tim was no sooner in the saddle than he was propelled through a lengthy parabola and came down so hard that he had barely enough breath to subsist upon."

"Murphy," shouted the sergeant as he discovered the offender spread out on the ground, "rez dismounted."

"I did, sir."

"Did rez have others?"

"I did, sir."

"From headquarters?" with a sneer.

"No, sir, headquarters."

"Take him to th' g'ard house."

England's Royal Library.

The royal library at Windsor castle contains about 100,000 volumes, and among them are many literary curios. A unique Caxton on vellum, the Bible which Charles I. took with him to the scaffold, the same monarch's copy of Shakespeare and an original copy of "The Faery Queen" are among Windsor castle's literary treasures.

## FORBEARANCE.

Forge—I often wonder how Noah ever succeeded.

Fenton—What? Sailing forty days without sighting land?

Forge—No. Sailing forty days without slapping at those two mosquitoes he had aboard.

## Novel Employment for Firemen.

On a recent Sunday the fire department of Berlin was called upon to disperse four different swarms of bees which had taken up quarters in the streets.

Love is responsible for a good many frosts in summer and for a few hot waves in winter.

## SCHOOLBOY HONOR.

Lesson on Evils of Tale-Bearing Administered by a Schoolmaster.

A lesson in the evils of talebearing and how an English schoolmaster regarded it, is conveyed by Irving Montagu, the war artist, in a reminiscence of his school days. Talebearing, or "peaching," is considered among boys the most dishonorable of offenses, and young Montagu was duly impressed by this fact, as the story goes on to show.

Ten fellows were absent; they had gone to Bradley's farm, out of bounds, and were caught red-handed in the possession of illicit stores by "the doctor." Seven were intercepted at the cross-roads, laden with supplies; they were interrogated as to the names of the other three, and with a sneaking hope of lightening their own punishments at once gave them up.

The other three were Tom Beresford, Nipper Watkins and your humble servant, better known in those days as Peg Montagu.

Then came the query to the trembling three: "Who were the other seven?"

We fondly hoped that they had escaped, looked first at one another, then at the doctor; no one spoke. Threats followed, but we stood to our guns, and returned to the school still in custody.

The great bell was rung at an unwonted hour, and the silence was painful as the portentous step of the doctor was heard approaching. Mounting his rostrum, he called out:

"Beresford, Watkins, Montagu, stand out! Do you still refuse to give up the names of those boys who were with you out of bounds?"

"Yes, sir," in a sort of loud whisper.

"Very well, I give you five minutes to decide."

And then came the most fearful five minutes we had ever experienced. At the end the doctor said:

"Will you give up those names" (an awful pause), "or do you absolutely refuse to do so?"

We felt as if about to place a fusee at a given moment to a barrel of gunpowder, as we replied: "We refuse to give them up, sir."

"Very well," said the doctor, in a voice of thunder, "since that is the case there is only one course to follow. Come up here, each of you, and let me" (another awful pause) "shake you by the hand and congratulate you on having held on as you have done, in spite of prospective penalties, as a matter of schoolboy honor. I congratulate you. I say, on having refused to give up the names of those other fellows, who, to save themselves, were only too ready to give up yours."

How those rafters rang again, as the dear old doctor gave us that never-to-be-forgotten lesson! When the excitement had somewhat subsided, he concluded by addressing the remaining seven:

"I have no punishment to give you, except it be by expressing a hope that you may not be so ready on a future occasion to screen yourselves at the expense of others."

## A MOST UNGRATEFUL MAN.

He Preferred Drowning to Scalping and Fought Hard.

"The most ungrateful man I can think of just now," said Geo. Howe, a well-known young man of East Baltimore, the other day, "was the fellow I rescued from drowning at our shore on Bear Creek about a year ago."

Mr. Howe was in a reminiscent mood, says the Baltimore American, and was urged to tell the story.

"Oh, there isn't much of it," he said, "but I'll tell it just to show how mean a man can be when he wants to be. We were having a good time together when suddenly a lad came running up to me and said that a man was drowning. I started for the creek and found him going down for the third time. He had been up twice and went down again. It was only in about six feet of water, but he was yelling lustily, so I reached over the end of the wharf and grabbed him by the hair of his head. It was thick, bushy hair and I got a good grip and gave a hard jerk. He came back from the watery grave howling like an Indian. Before I hauled him on the wharf he yelled to me to let him die a decent death rather than a lingering one, but I belong to the 'First-Aid-to-the-Injured Society,' and we are heavily fined if we let anybody get off the earth and we can help it. I could help this 'ungrateful man back to life and his pursuit of carpet beating for a livelihood, and I did so."

"He fought me hard, but I got him on the wharf, though I nearly pulled his scrub brush off his cranium. And what do you think he did after we rolled him on a barrel and ran him half a mile through a corn field to bring the light of the world to his body and brains? He cursed us all and made a break for me to mutilate my body. He said that his head was nearly off his shoulders, and he would have to sit in an arm chair the balance of his life, as his feet were in no condition for work in the future from the hard run we had given him through the waving corn."

"His name? Oh, every one will know who it is if you only publish it in the paper. There isn't a more ungrateful man in East Baltimore, and I tell you, gentlemen," continued Mr. Howe, "that while I'm still a member of the 'First-Aid-to-the-Injured Society,' I shan't attempt to rescue a man with such a head on him. I shall confine myself to the work of looking after bald-headed men. They won't have any kick coming and certainly no hair to mention."

## FOR DOGS ARE TATTOOED.

A decidedly novel occupation which has of late been noticed is that of tattooing the names of their owners upon dogs. Several months ago there appear-

ed in northwest Baltimore a young man who is engaged in that pursuit and during the time he remained here did a good business. Among the dogs which underwent the operation is a pretty little fox terrier belonging to Charles F. Wolfram, which rejoices in the name of Boozie, and a fine bred bull terrier Jip, the property of the Chesapeake Brewing Company. Both animals bear upon their breasts, where the hair grows thinnest, the names of their respective owners.

Contrary to the belief of some that the operation is a cruel, painful one, those who have seen it performed declare that the animals apparently experienced very little pain. The operation last about 15 minutes. The animal is usually held by two men, one having hold of the hind legs while the other holds the front paws. With a set of very fine needles the operator then goes to work, deftly pricking the letters into the skin, just deep enough to draw a few drops of blood. Then he pours the Indian ink all over the wounds, or, rather, scratches, and the operation is over. In a few weeks the sores are completely healed and the animal bears during the remainder of its existence an unmistakable mark of identification. The price of the operation is 50 cents.—Baltimore American.

## BOON FOR BUSY MOTHERS.

An invention has just been patented which should prove, as the inventor anticipates, a boon for busy mothers who find it hard to get time from their household duties to read or study. It consists of a combination rocking-chair and cradle. The cradle, when not in use, telescopes into the lower part of the chair and is not in sight. When it is desired to rock the baby



LATEST BABY ROCKER.

to sleep the cradle is pulled out, the baby laid to rest, and—the mother, seating herself in the comfortable rocker, proceeds to rock back and forth, while at the same time she reads the latest novel or prepares her paper on Egyptian mythology for the next meeting of the club. If there happen to be twins in the family, preparation has been made for this emergency by building the rocker with a double cradle, one being attached on either side, so that two babies may be rocked to sleep at the same time and without an extra effort on the part of the mother.

## Why James Forswore Humor.

James was always under the impression that he was a born humorist, and his friends never succeeded in convincing him to the contrary. But he has given up trying to be funny now; he says his humor was the means of losing a girl with a lot of money, and he has never got over the blow. He explains it in this way: He was courting a broker's daughter. One day he called upon her, and she happened to be at home; he considered himself fortunate, as she had been out every time he had called for a week, and he determined to make the best of his opportunity and pop the question. He found her in a room busily engaged with small bundles of dried grasses which she had collected. "What a quantity of dried grass you have collected, Miss Ritchie," he said. Then his humor burst forth. "Nice room for a donkey to get into." "Make yourself at home, Mr. James," she said, sweetly, before he could finish the joke. He went home, and all the humor was crushed out of him forever.—Scottish American.

## Matches Contraband in France.

Tourists in Europe this year have been admonished to remember that matches are a government monopoly in France and are liable to be taxed at the rate of a franc per match if an attempt to smuggle them in is discovered, writes a Paris correspondent. These government monopolies lead sometimes to the exercise of an almost childish tyranny. In Italy, for instance, where salt is a monopoly, and is consequently at an exorbitant price, it is a punishable offense for the private individual to extract it from the sea water.

## Church Cats of Naples.

In Naples there exists a race of cats which live in the churches. They are kept and fed by the authorities on purpose to catch the mice which infest all old buildings there. The animals may often be seen walking about among the congregation or sitting gravely before the altar during the time of mass.

## Signaling at Sea.

The flags to be hoisted at one time in signaling at sea never exceed four. It is an interesting arithmetical fact that with eighteen various colored flags, and never more than four at a time, no fewer than seventy-eight thousand six hundred and forty-two signals can be given.

## Laughing in Persia.

In Persia the man who laughs is considered effeminate, but a free license is given to female merriment.

The bachelor guests at a wedding are compelled to contemplate matrimony.



## SHERRY.

Sherry has been noted for several large gatherings the past few months even if we are situated off the railroad and to all appearances seem to be a dull town. Nevertheless we had the farmer's institute here and a picnic on Independence day, a Sunday school institute and the meeting of the Presbytery, all of which brought to our burg men of much prominence.

Mike Moran while digging a well upon his farm, at the depth of several feet came to a peculiar soil which resembles graphite in many respects and experiments with it produced excellent paint. As yet the particular soil has not been analyzed but it is hoped it is graphite.

The Sherry Mill Camp of M. W. A. will give an oyster supper and dance at their hall on Friday evening, Oct. 4th. A good time is promised to all and a hearty invitation is extended to visiting camps and to the public in general.

The Winnebago Presbytery met here on Monday last on special business and held a public meeting in the evening at which several able speakers spoke, but owing to the inclement weather there was but a small attendance.

An ice cream social was given by the ladies on Friday evening, and all had a merry time, both socially and financially.

Thos. Williams of Columbus arrived here Tuesday to spend the winter with his brothers on the Mill Creek Farm.

Bert Bever of Grand Rapids spent a few days visiting his mother and relatives here the past week.

Joe Thomas of Junction City spent Saturday afternoon calling on friends here.

Miss Hoely spent several days at Stratton as the guest of her sister, lately.

Oliver Iverson returned home Friday after a two months absence.

Mr. Pyl and wife of Arpin were visitors in our burg lately.

A. D. Kelly entertained his friend Mr. Fuller the past week.

Miss Bever of Arpin spent several days in our midst lately.

## Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

## SIGEL.

Though the following is another bear story, yet since more than one party is ready to testify to its truth, we may feel justified in believing it. The men engaged in the construction of the new Polish church and Albert Posorski saw a bear crossing Reilly's field in the evening twilight one day last week. As soon as Mr. Posorski saw the bear he secured his gun and claims that he would have had the animal's fur as a trophy of the event had it not been for a faulty cap that he happened to use. Before he could obtain a second aim at the animal it disappeared in the woods under cover of the gathering darkness. That there are some bears in this vicinity can not be doubted, as this is not the first time that a bear has been seen around here.

A large number of people from here and your city partook of the wedding festivities held at the Quasgroch home last Monday. Those who took in the dance leave us to infer that in spite of the rain and storm they received a full measure of enjoyment. The married couple will make Nekosia their future home.

Eric Berg completed the piece of new road near Jos. Rick's on Monday and, after being examined, it was accepted by the board.

Some more of the people who were on the cranberry marsh have come home.

The fall term of school in district No. 1 will open next Monday morning.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Koch last week.

Anton Kobza has rented Ben Pilot's farm for the coming year.

## Stepped Into Live Coats.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Bads of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible sores for 30 years, but Bucklin's Arnica salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infal-lible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and piles. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly's for 25c.

## PORT EDWARDS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Brazeau, H. L. Vachrean, C. A. Jaspersen and Miss Retta Cleveland were among those who attended the Wm. Owen performance in your city last Saturday evening.

Hugh Boyles, who has resided in your city the past two years, has moved into the house recently vacated by W. A. Brazeau. This makes it more convenient for his work here.

Mrs. Pat Corcoran and family went to Kaukauna, Wis., Thursday to join her husband who has been employed there for some time.

W. A. Brazeau has been pretty busy settling into his new home. They are now nicely settled and have a very comfortable home.

F. W. Moss, who has been working in Brazeau Bros. Co.'s store, resigned his position and went to Antigo Wednesday.

Mrs. John Shellhammer and little son were Grand Rapids visitors Monday.

## VESEPER.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gildermaster and children drove out from Grand Rapids and visited at the home of his mother, Mrs. John Gildermaster on Sunday.

Emil Becker, an employe on the C. & N. W. Ry., while walking on the track between Vesper and Arpin was struck by train No. 3 and instantly killed.

Oscar Trudel moved his household goods to Vesper and is now nicely settled in the rooms over the store with his mother and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Cerwenka and Miss Gertrude Doucette of Grand Rapids spent Sunday in this burg, the guests of Mrs. Jos. White.

The ladies of the Congregational church will give a pumpkin pie social in the Vesper hall next Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gildermaster of Grand Rapids visited at the home of John Hessler on Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Rozelle and family of Grand Rapids visited old time friends here on Sunday last.

Mrs. Jos. White and Miss Mabel White visited with friends in Grand Rapids during the week.

F. W. Merrill has moved his family to Hansen, where Mrs. Merrill will teach this winter.

John Shertenlap sold his farm of eighty acres this week. Consideration, \$3,000.

The C. & N. W. Co. are building their bridge across Hemlock creek.

John Flanagan wheeled to Grand Rapids and back Sunday.

## A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped up by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly's drug store.

## AMONG THE FARMERS.

Wm. Downing, the veteran merchant of Dexterville who also runs a farm near that village, this fall husked forty-five bushel baskets of corn from one-third of an acre of ground. This would indicate that the corn crop was a profitable one in Wood county in spite of unfavorable weather, as existed part of the time this year.

Potatoes have been hovering around 45 cents a bushel during the past week, which would have been a good price last year, but is not so with the existing scarcity of the crop. Buyers say that the crop is not so short as was predicted earlier in the season, but there is no doubt that prices will be good in spite of this. The recovery may not be sudden but it will be steady.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

## Read This Before You Write.

Never write poetry until you are at least 30, unless you fall in love, when it will come to you like the measles. You would better begin with stories—that is, if you have a leading idea and can invent situations. Do not attempt the novel until you have passed your fortieth year. A novel requires a knowledge of men and manners, a study of human character, and powers to create dialogue and invent surprises. I know that there have been instances when very young men have written clever poems and novels, but these were freaks of genius which do not often occur. Avoid attempts at humor. That mine has already been worked for more than it is worth, and the best of it seems to be labored. What the funny men do produce is not equal to the unintentional humor which is to be found in congressional speeches on the tariff, and in the old fashioned epitaphs in the country churchyards.—Thomas Dunn English in Success.

## Uses of Olive Oil.

Olive oil should be found in every nursery and on every medicine shelf. In time of croup it can be given frequently and will not disturb the digestion, as do many medicines. It is often given in place of cod liver oil and is as effective in building up the system and far less disagreeable. It is recommended by many specialists both as a food and a tonic. A certain young chemist never has a cold or requires any medicine except a spoonful of olive oil every night and morning, which he takes regularly. He seldom wears an overcoat.—New York Tribune.

## Peculiar Musical Instrument.

A peculiar musical instrument is used by the Moros. It consists of a hoop of bamboo, upon which are hung by strings a number of thin pieces of mother of pearl. When struck with a small reed, these give forth a sweet, tinkling sound, a combination of which sounds is developed into a weird, monotonous fantasy, very pleasant to the ear—for a short time.

## Their Business.

Gas Man—Hello, Tom! What are you doing these days?

Pork Packer—I'm in the meat business. What are you doing?

Gas Man—I go you one degree better. I'm in the meter business.—Exchange.

## RUDOLPH.

Good Templars Lodge No. 150 of Rudolph will give an entertainment Oct. 9, which will be held at the lodge room. All are cordially invited to attend. Admission 10 cents.

Chas. Mullen and Rose Kuter were married at the Catholic church in Grand Rapids on Wednesday. The young couple have the best wishes of the community.

Rev. Peterson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cooper and Miss Mae Coulthart of your city were present at the social given at E. H. Compton's, Sept. 23.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grainger and Mr. and Mrs. Ingram of this place visited over Sunday at Mr. Potter's cranberry marsh.

Misses Annie Sherlin and Edith Coulthart drove to Stevens Point Saturday and stayed over Sunday.

Miss Francis Dereeneck returned to Milwaukee after spending a month with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingram of Westfield are visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Grainger.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. N. Ravelle on Saturday last a bouncing baby girl. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bender visited friends in this burg over Sunday.

Miss Katie Lawrence is visiting her brother at Nekosia this week.

J. S. Coulthart returned home after an absence of seven weeks.

Mrs. O. Akey visited relatives in Stevens Point last Monday.

Minnie LaVaque is visiting her parents here this week.

Emery Rayome is home from Star Lake on a visit.

Miss Clara Youskow spent Sunday at home.

## Stricken with Paralysis.

Henderson Grimmer of this place was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief his wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—Geo. R. McDonald, Man. Leocounty, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## FOR SALE!

An 8 room house and two lots, barn, well and other conveniences near east side ward school. Will be sold for \$700.

## W. A. KEYES.



## Indian Relics Wanted.

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. F. HAMPTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

## New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR. We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Bells, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Timm & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

## A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder. Correspondence Solicited.

## BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

## CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to.

First class fire insurance at Current Rates.

Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.

## HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—House and lots, cheap for cash. Lincoln St., West Side. Inquire at my office.

FOR SALE—A nice lot with good four room house and barn. Price and terms at my office.

FOR SALE—One lot with the modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city, splendid location. Particulars at my office.

FOR SALE—Large fine home, modern improvements, good location. Price and terms at my office.

FOR SALE—Two lots, good two story house and barn. Four blocks from Howe high school. For particulars inquire at my office.

FOR SALE—Two fine lots, Wickhams subdivision, cheap. Prices at my office.

FOR SALE—Three lots with large modern house thereon, good barn, price reasonable. Two blocks from business part of city, West side. Particulars at my office.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 40 acres cleared, good house and barn, team, stock and farm machinery, situated town of Pt. Edwards, one mile from city limits. Price and terms at my office.

FOR SALE—160 acre farm six miles east of city, good house, small barn, cheap. Inquire at my office.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain. Price and terms made known at my office.

## C. S. WHITTLESEY,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

# Johnson & Hill COMPANY

Department -- Stores  
Largest Distributors in Wood Co.

## FROM - GELLAR - TO - GARRET

Our shelves are piled high with merchandise such as a sensible family is accustomed to using. Never before in the history of Grand Rapids has there been such a stock of goods to select from as has been the case at our store since we opened up our fall ship

Dry Good, Clothing, Ladies and Misses Jackets, Coats and Capes, Underwear, Shoes, Gents Furnishings, Carpets, etc.

One of the strong points about our goods is the fact that there is not a piece of trash in the whole lot. We always buy the kind of goods that will make a customer come again when he has once traded with us, for we know that is the best to handle. We are doing more business this year than ever before and we attribute it to the fact that we have made it a point to give each customer his money's worth on all occasions. The price always tells the quality.

## BOYS SUITS.



Mrs. JANE HOPKINS  
Three Piece Suit

There's nothing so hard to keep in clothes as a boy. We have solved the problem of providing the boy with clothes that will not only wear well but also look good at the same time. This is the hardest matter to solve in the whole lot. We have outfits at all prices, but whatever you buy you can rest assured that you are getting an article that is worth exactly what you pay for it.

## LADIES COATS AND JACKETS.

Our line of Ladies and Misses Coats, Capes and Jackets is a hummer. There's nothing like it in this part of the state. It has all the late styles and all the very latest colors and shades. If you miss looking over this line you will miss a good thing.

## OVERCOATS.

We have put in unusual stock of overcoats this season. The stock comprises everything that is up-to-date and worthy to be carried in a first class store. There are several kinds of Fur coats and everything in the cloth line that is worthy of consideration.

A fine line of fruit for canning purposes  
at our Grocery department.

# JOHNSON & HILL CO.

WEST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.